Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with northeasterly moderate to fresh winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

mman	Overnight low 4	Daytime high
dapa	12	24
eserts	4	20
ordan Valley	11	23

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 41 per cent, Aqaba 34 per cent.

Volume 6, Number 1809

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

U.N. election delayed at U.S. delegate's request

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 14 (R) — At the request of U.S. delegate Jeane Kirkpatrick. balloting in the Security Council for the next secretarygeneral of the United Nations has been deferred until Tuesday, diplomats said today, Mrs. Kirkpatrick was taken to hospital on Thursday after suffering from symptoms of exhaustion. Incumbent Kurt Waldheim of Austria and Salim Ahmad Salim of Tanzania, the only official candidates, were both vetoed during three days of balloting, which was suspended on Nov. 4.

Libyan workers call for oil embargo

TRIPOLI, Libya, Nov. 14 (A.P.) - The Libyan oil workers' union called for an Arab petroleum embargo against the United States to protest the presence of American troops in Arab countries, Libya's JANA news agency reported today. The union also condemned the U.S. military exercise in the Middle East, Bright Star. In an appeal to all Arab nations, the union of petroleum, mining and chemical workers said: "You must rebel against American exploitation and decide on a petroleum embargo against America, which uses our petroleum to run its airplanes and fleets against us."

Search for Bahraini freighter abandoned

DOHA, Nov. 14 (R) --- A search for a Bahraini ship that sank with nine Indian crewmen in a Gulf storm off the Qatar coast has been abandoned, marine police sources said today. The owners of the 4,060-ton ship said only three of the all-Indian crew of 12 had and the missing nine were presumed dead. The sources said Qatar had been informed of the incident by Bahrain on Thursday, four days after the ship, the Emerald, had sunk about 25 miles northeast of the Qatar Peninsula while on passage from Ras Al Khaimah, in the United Arab Emirates, to Bahrain.

Strong tremors rock Aswan

CAIRO, Nov. 14 (A.P.) Three "strong tremors one lasting more than a minute.' shook the Upper Egyptian city of Aswan, site of the Sovietbuilt high dam, the official Middle East News Agency said today. The agency said nine buildings and two schools were damaged in the popular resort town, but there were no deaths.

OIC to open Islamic university in Niger

BAHRAIN, Nov. 14 (R) — The Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) is to build an Islamic university in Niger to help spread Islamic culture in Central Africa, it was announced today. Habib Chatti. secretary-general of the Jeddah-based OIC. was quoted by the Saudi Press Agency as saying that work on the \$15.5 million university would begin soon. Another university would be built in Uganda under a 1974 OIC resolution, he said.

Bulldozers remove W. Beirut barricades

BEIRUT, Nov. 14 (R) - Bul-Idozers escorted by Syrian troops today began removing kiosks and barricades illegally set up in some areas of leftistcontrolled West Beirut. The move is part of measures to combat lawlessness agreed by Lebanese leftist. Palestinian and all-Syrian Arab peacekeeping forces. They provide for an end to gun-bearing on the streets by party militias and for the maintenance of law and order, following a wave of car-bomb attacks and street battles between rival groups. A leftist-Palestinian higher security committee hopes the steps will lead to the eventual collection and storage of heavy weapons, according to statement issued last night.

AMMAN, SUNDAY NOVEMBER 15, 1981 — MUHARRAM 18, 1402/

CAPE CANAVEVAL, Nov. 14 (Agencies) — Columbia headed home today, its astronauts wrapping up a busy-but-abbreviated flight plan with preparations for

ough cloud-covered skies in Cal-

Columbia heads for Earth

Astronauts Joe Engle and Richard Truly, wishing for "a little longer" in space, were comforted deorbiting into the Earth's atm- with space officials' assessment osphere and final approach thr- that they accomplished "90 per

Cairo marks 40th day of mourning for Sadat

CAIRO, Nov. 14 (Agencies) —. President Hosni Mubarak, marking the 40th day of mourning for Anwar Sadat, called today for national reconciliation and rededication to peace, economic and industrial buildup.

In a nationally televised uelogy. Mr. Mubarak said the memory of the assassinated president, "a hero of peace," would never die and urged Egyptians to "live up to the challenge of building a better Egypt blooming in peace, welfare and democracy just as Sadat wanted it to be."

Mr. Mubarak mentioned the "criminal hands who snatched the hero from us," but did not dwell on the Oct. 6 assassination of Mr.

His speech came two days after the military prosecutor demanded the execution of 24 people indicted in the murder. "The world is watching us clo-

sely, fearing that the causes for which Sadat lived may be threatened by his death," Mr. Mubarak said.

The forty days of mourning is a tradition that goes back to pharaonic times. Hieroglyphic inscriptions on tombs say it took that long to embalm the bodies of the dead. The practice of commemorating the day has been continued in the Middle East.

In keeping with tradition, Mr. Mubarak, senior members of the ice. army and government, along with

PARIS, Nov. 14 (R) - Indian

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and

French President François Mit-

terrand today wound up talks with

a joint declaration against the

growth of confrontation between

They also voiced concern over

the worsening world economic cri-

sis and called for a re-structuring

of international economic rel-

Mrs. Gandhi had lengthy talks

with both Mr. Mitterrand and

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy as

well as with leading cabinet min-

isters during her three-day official

visit. She returns home tomorrow.

terday she was fully satisfied with

roy the possible sale of France's

latest combat aircraft, the Mirage

The talks also covered wide-

ranging development projects inc-

Mr. Mauroy has said the French

government would help finance

India's purchase of the Mirage jets

and the economic development

schemes with long term, low int-

luding oil and coal exploration.

2000, to the Indian air force.

Mrs. Gandhi, who said yes-

blocs.

Gandhi-Mitterrand declaration

focuses on bloc confrontation

visiting Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, visited Mr. Sadat's pyramidical tomb, laid wreaths and said a prayer. Later Mr. Mubarak visited the widow of Mr. Sadat. Jihan, and her four children.

Mrs. Sadat and her children, accompanied by Reza Pahlavi, the 21-year-old self-proclaimed Shah of Iran, later went to visit Mr. Sadat's tomb where they laid a wreath and said a prayer for his soul, the Middle East News Agency reported.

The agency said the former Iranian empress Farah Diba laid a wreath at the tomb herself earlier

CAMP VICTORY, Égypt. Nov.

14 (Agencies) — A battalion of

U.S. paratroopers jumped into

Egypt's western desert today to

launch exercise "Bright Star 82",

the Rapid Deployment Froce's

(RDF) most ambitious operation

Men of the 82nd Airborne Div-

ision had flown straight from Pope

Air Force Base, North Carolina,

in C-141B transport planes to test

the force's ability to project Ame-

Other planes dropped heavy

rican military might at short not-

erest rate credits, but more dis-

Today's Gandhi-Mitterrand

declaration said: "France and

India are opposed to the extension

of bloc confrontation and being

concerned by the acceleration of

the armament race, notably on the

part of nations holding the str-

ongest arsenals, intend to pursue

with determination such measures

as would lead to concrete results

to reinforce confidence and peace

grouping of eight banned Pak-

istani political parties said today it

wanted a \$3.2 billion U.S. military

and economic aid package for

Pakistan to be linked to res-

toration of democracy in the cou-

A statement by the Movement

for Restoration of Democracy

(MRD) alliance, which includes

among states.

cussions were needed.

cut the mission short.

Mission control kept a wary eye on the skies over California, hoping cloud cover and winds would not deter Columbia's scheduled 1:22 p.m. (PST) (2122 GMT) touchdown on Rogers Dry Lake at Edwards Air Force Base.

cent" of their flight objectives

despite the fuel cell problem that

Astronaut John Young, who piloted the Columbia to its historic first landing at Edwards last April, made weather reconnaissance flights over the desert base today and reported conditions appeared to be acceptable.

Once the spacecraft re-enters the Earth's atmosphere, it has no propulsion power and can only. glide to the ground.

The Columbia could be ordered to fly to another desert air base in New Mexico if the weather in California is too bad.

Officials would prefer, however, to land the spacecraft at Edwards Air Base as the only site with all the elaborate equipment needed to service the craft on the

Libyans, S. Yemenis, Ethiopians to meet on 'emergency'

equipment and supplies, including

Howitzers, mortars, jeeps and

two-ton Gamma Goat transport

wagons. Agile A-10 Thunderbolt

fighters provided tactical air sup-

Their faces smeared with green

camouflage paint, the par-

atroopers dug machine-gun pos-

itions into the sand to form a front

They then set off in wedge for-

mation on the 13-kilometre march

to Cairo West Air Base, ope-

rations centre for two weeks of

U.S. officers said the drop was

American-Egyptian war games.

faultless and "dead on time."

RDF Commander Robert Kin-

gston said it showed he could get

an airborne battalion anywhere in

In less than six minutes, more

than 1,000 mud-brown par-

achutes from 24 planes had ope-

ned and landed on a sixteen squ-

are kilometre drop zone, marked

off with yellow and green smoke

king up with a 1,300-strong mec-

hanised infantry battalion equ-

ipped with M-60 tanks and hun-

dreds of M-113 armoured per-

The airborne task force was lin-

the world within 24 hours.

signals.

Islamabad opposition demands

U.S. aid linkup with democracy

sonnel carriers.

against an imaginary enemy.

Bright Star gets under way

King Hussein speaks at news conference in Ottawa

'Polarisation threatens Arab identity, existence, heritage'

OTTAWA, Nov. 14 (Petra) — The Israeliinspired polarisation threatens the Arab identity, existence, cultural heritage and future generations, His Majesty King Hussein has pointed out.

Speaking at a news conference with journalists, Canadian and international television networks correspondents at Ottawa Press Club last night, King Hussein reiterated that the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty is the basis of any peace negotiations for the Arab-Israeli conflict.

King Hussein said that his talks with Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau were fruitful and provided a chance to discuss the Middle East issue, the challenges

tanks and armour to the Med-

iterranean port of Alexandria

aboard the 24,000-ton transport

A total of 4,000 Egyptian and

,000 U.S. troops, including air

force and command units, are tak-

ing part in the manoeuvres about

45 kilometres northwest of Cairo.

Bright Start units in Sudan, Som-

alia and Oman, the three other

Arab countries with closest links

'Emergency' meeting in

Addis Ababa

Meanwhile, the foreign min-

isters of Libya, Ethiopia and

South Yemen will meet in "eme-

rgency" session tomorrow and

Monday in the Ethiopian capital

of Addis Ababa in response to the

U.S. led military exercises in the

region, Radio Moscow reported

ted a statement issued by the Eth-

iopian foreign ministry as saying

that the U.S. manoeuvres "pose a

threat to the security of the nat-

The Soviet news agency TASS

ions in the region."

The Radio Moscow report quo-

The RDF is also deploying

ship Cygnus.

to Washington.

piness at meeting Mr. Trudeau and Canadian officials for a second time. King Hussein said that his visit

posed against it and the present

The King expressed his hap-

and future problems facing it.

to the United States took place at a difficult time due to the "circumstances prevalent in the region, the dangers threatening it and the immobility that curtails the attempts to reach a just and comprehensive settlement for the Middle East issue because of the Israeli intransigence and the dangers created by axes which Israel is trying to impose on our region. These axes threaten our entity, existence, identity, relation with our past and our responsibilities towards the future of our generations, particularly because we live in a strategic region which attract the interest of the whole world.'

He said that he sensed great concern on the part of the officials he met with. He also felt that they are determined to seek a just and durable settlement in the Middle

Commenting on the eight-point Saudi peace plan submitted by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz, Kign Hussein said that these points in Jordan's understanding are based on the United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and on the resolutions adopted by Arab summit conferences. He added that the Saudi peace plan has received response

from all parts of the world. He added that he is certain that Arabs will discuss this plan, particularly at the Arab summit conference which will be held at Fez. Morocco, later this month.

In reply to a question about the Middle East situation after the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, the King said that "Egypt was and is and will remain to be an inseparable part" of the Arab Homeland. He said he hoped Egypt would restore its rightful place in the Arab family.

The afternoon newspaper Key-

han meanwhile reported that the

revolutionary guard commander

in the northern town of Babol had

been killed in fighting with Muj-

ahedeen guerrillas in thick forests

on the slopes of mountains south

of the Caspian Sea. In the past.

guerrilla activity has mainly been

confined to towns.

has said that the exercises in Egypt The RDF rested the logistics of are a "dress rehearsal" for an inv-On Jerusalem, King Hussein said that during his talks with all rapid sea transport by bringing the asion of Libya.

ablished in the region without the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty. King Hussein explained the dimensions of the Zionist ambitions in the region which lie beh-

ind Israel's continued aggression against Arab territories and its attack against the Iraqi nuclear reactor at a time when Israel has not joined the agreements on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. He also spoke on Israel's continued attacks against the Arab citizens in South Lebanon and its intention to dig a canal between the Mediterranean and the Dead seas -- "an action which violates international agreements and constitutes an open aggression against Jordan's sovereignty and the occupied territories which form three quarters of the Dead Sea area." The prime minister also dis-

essed that peace would not be est-

cussed with King Hussein ways of bolstering Jordanian-Canadian cooperation. Mr. Trudeau later

Oueen visits Ottawa museum

OTTAWA, Nov. 14 (Petra) -Her Majesty Queen Noor last night visited Canada's natural history museum and was viewed its collection. She was accompanied by the governorgeneral's wife who later gave a luncheon banquet in bonour of the Queen. The banquet was attended by several officials and their wives.

visited the headquarters of the Ottawa urban planning centre and was briefed on its activities.

the officials he met with he str- announced that Canada will soon be opening an embassy in Amman to strengthen bilateral ties. At present, Canada has a nonresident ambassador to Jordan.

Governor General of Canada Edward Schreyer last night gave a dinner banquet in Ottawa in honour of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor. The banquet was attended by Mr. Trudeau, members of Canada's both houses of parliament and leading

Swedish minister arrives

AMMAN, Nov. 14 (Petra) - The deputy foreign minister of Sweden arrived here this evening with a message to His Majesty King Hussein from the King of Sweden Karl Gustaf.

He will be received in audience by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and will meet senior Jordanian officials for talks on bilateral relations and ways of bolstering Swedish-Jordanian economic and trade cooperation.

During his stay here the Swedish official will attend a ceremony for opening Sweden's embassy in Jordan.

The Swedish official's visit is in the course of a tour he is making in the region to acquaint himself with the latest Middle East developments and efforts in which Sweden can take part to achieve a durable peace in the region.

Migrant workers are not commercial goods, labour unionist reminds Manila

MANILA, Nov. 14 (R) - A senior Arab labour leader today accused countries sending migrant workers to the Middle East of treating them like commercial goods. Ahmeid Abou Bakar Jalloud,

secretary-general of the intemational Confederation of Arab Trade Unions (ICATU), told joumalists: "All recruitment agencies, both government and private, involved in the sending of migrant workers to the Middle East nations, and all fees charged against them, should be abo-

"It is against all human principles," he said.

Referring to a \$150 fee levied by the Philippine government on Filipino workers bound for the Middle East, he said: "This is capitalistic exploitation of the human

workers.' Mr. Jalloud said: "We would like to help Filipino workers in the Middle East who get problems. but how can we if your own govemment is the first to exploit them?

Companies with contracts in the Middle East should recruit directly instead of using middlemen, he said.

Mr. Jalloud also said that Asian workers, willing to accept lower wages and modest working conditions compared with Arab workers, were proving a drawback in the campaign of the Arab trade unions for higher pay and better working conditions for their own

Thousands protest against Frankfurt airport extension

her talks, discussed with Mr. Mau- KARACHI, Nov. 14 (R) - A

WIESBADEN. West Germany. Nov. 14 (R) — More than 80,000 people streamed into Wiesbaden today to deliver a petition with 220,765 signatures demanding an end to extension of Frankfurt Intemational Airport.

The demonstration, one of the largest held in West Germany, was entirely peaceful, in contrast to violent clashes between police and opponents of the project over the last two weeks.

Eyewitnesses said both the demonstrators and police were extremely reserved in their behaviour. Police abandoned the riot helmets and shields they had used in the almost daily confrontation in Frankfurt and at the construction site.

Police said 80,000 to 100,000 people arrived for a march through the streets of Wiesbaden, the capital city of the state of Hesse, where the state legislature is being urged to declare a moratorium on construction of a four-

kilometre-long third runway at the airport. Organisers estimated the crowd at 150,000. The petition is the first stage in a

lead to an unprecedented referendum on the issue. Environmentalists object to the planned new runway because they say irreplaceable woodland will have to be sacrificed to make way

for it and the noise level from air-

complicated process that could

craft will be unbearable. The government of Hesse, whose left-liberal coalition matches that of the federal goveroment in Bonn, this week overruled its own minister who had promised to seek a delay in construction. The Bonn government, whose coalition is under strain, also backs the project.

The latest round of protests began on Nov. 2, when police moved in to clear the construction site in the woods near the airport. where opponents had constructed

the Pakistan People's Party of executed former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, appealed to the American people to support the demand.

The aid package, agreed this year between the Reagan adm-inistration and the Pakistan military government of President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq. requires approval by the U.S. Congress for implementation over the next three years. The foreign relations com-

mittee of the U.S. Senate is at present discussing the package. Gen. Zia said last month he pla-

nned to set up an advisory council to act as a parliament for an unspecified interim period. The move has been opposed by

almost all Pakistani political groups and some lawyers' ass-

MILAN, Nov. 14 (R) - Two couples were arrested today in connection with the murder of a police officer in the city's central railway The policeman had been checking the documents of a group of

Two Prima Linea couples arrested

men when several shots were fired at him. Two men, who declared themselves political prisoners and members of the Prima Linea (front line) guerrilla group, were seized minutes after the policeman was killed.

They narrowly avoided being lynched by people who witnessed the shooting in the crowded station. Apart from pistols, small bombs and false documents, police found notes and addresses in their pockets which led to today's arrests, police sources said.

In Naples, justice sources said today high-school teacher was thought to have organised the Red Brigades kidnapping earlier this year of a prominent Naples politician, belonging to the ruling Christian

The teacher, who has gone underground, was named to magistrates by some of the 20 people detained on Nov. 12 in connection with the abduction of Ciro Cirillo in April.

Khomeini comes out of seclusion a Shi ite period of mourning.

LONDON, Nov. 14 (R) - Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini ended two weeks without visitors today when he held his first meeting with the country's new government, the sixth since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

Tehran Radio, monitored in London, reported that Ayatollah Khomeini told Prime Minister Houssein Mousavi and his ministers that government and clergy had to work together. The radio said President Ali

Khamenei bad presented Mr. Mousavi and his predominantlylay cabinet to Ayatollah Khomeini. All the country's other institutions, including the Majlis (the national assembly), are controlled by clergymen.

The majlis approved the government on Nov. 2 but Ayatollah Khomeini, 82, has had no visitors for the past two weeks because of

KINSHASA, Zaire, Nov. 14 (A.P.) — A contingent of 700 Zairean paratroopers will depart by air tomorrow for Chad to take up station as part of the projected inter-African peace force to replace the Libyan troops now in the

process of withdrawing.

Government spokesman Kande Dzambulate said today that the Zairean forces would be completely equipped and supplied by Zaire for a period of one month while awaiting financial dispositions to be worked out by the Organisation of African Unity

Chad's President Goukouni Oueddei last month asked Libya to withdraw the troops it had send nearly a year ago to help him defeat the rebel forces of former defence minister Hissene Habre in the country's nine-month civil war. He also requested the OAU to provide a peacekeeping force to replace the departing Libyans.

Mr. Habre retreated to the extreme eastern part of the country near the border with Sudan, and has continued to wage guerrilla warfare.

The Libyan withdrawal was continuing today and appeared to be nearly completed.

Mr. Goukouni said Thursday that rebel forces were battling pro-government troops near the Sudanese border. Habre troops reportedly were advancing into Chad from Sudan and had occupied the border post of Adre early Thursday.

Zairean paratroops to leave for Chad

Mr. Goukouni said he had dispatched 1,000 men from Chad's national army to the border region in an effort to halt the rebel adv-

to the second second

Officials from countries expected to contribute troops to the peacekeeping force met in Lagos. Nigeria Thursday and Friday. Officers representing the various countries were expected in N'Diamena Monday to examine the

ernments. The countries involved are Zaire, Nigeria, Senegal, Guinea. Benin and Togo.

situation and report to their gov-

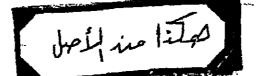
Numeiri flies to Washington

CAIRO, Nov. 14 (A.P.) - Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri flew to Washington today after a brief stopover here, Cairo Radio said. Mr. Numeiri, whose country is strengthening relations with the United States, announced his trip to Washington earlier this week. But he gave no reasons for it.

The official Sudan News Agency however, in a dispatch from Khartoum, said Mr. Numeiri's visit would, "last several days," and noted he underwent two medical checkups in Walter Reed Military hospital in Washington last year.

The 53-year-old leader of Africa's largest country has suffered from high blood-pressure in recent years and friends close to him say 🐇 it has slightly affected his hearing. But Mr. Numeiri himself in a recent press conference said he was feeling fine.

During his stopover in Cairo, Mr. Numeri and President Hosni Mubarak marked the 40th day of mourning for assassinated Preskilent Anwar Sadat by laying a wreath at his pyramid-shaped tomb and saying a prayer.



NATIONAL

To help farmers solve age-long problems

Jordan Valley to have research centre

By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

UNDER AN AGREEMENT signed in September between the Ministry of Agriculture and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). the Jordan Valley will soon have its own centre for applied agricul-

USAID will provide \$5 million lems they have been facing over worth of technical and advisory the years. For a long time, farmers assistance, as well as American experts to train Jordanians in the utilising old-fashioned techniques field. The Ministry of Agriculture in farming and irrigating the vast will provide the centre's offices, areas of arable land, and the and will recruit efficient and results have not always been satistrained staff to man the research

dan Valley, the centre will help a new type of crop killer, the farmers solve some of the prob- whitefly, which attacked the

in the Jordan Valley have been factory. Last year, tomato production in the Jordan Valley was The first to be built in the Jor- crippled due to recurrent raids by

plants viciously and left no way to salvage the crops. To date, the farmers are still lamenting their

Besides the seemingly invincible white fly, other pests have also attacked the plants, causing land erosion. The situation is further aggravated by continuous application of improper irrication methods in the area, and excessive spraying of pesticides hazardous

Although some say that the research centre would only be a dent in solving the farmers' problems, it would undoubtedly help overcome some problems in the Jordan Valley.

According to Miss Lois Richards, USAID deputy director in Jordan, the centre would lay particular emphasis on pest control and soil, water and plant man-

The project itself has been in the works for two years, but it gathered steam only last February and in July, a team of agricultural experts came over from Washington State University to assess the situation in the Jordan Valley and to work on the different aspects of the project.

"The main subjects of the research will be vegetables and fruits," Miss Richards told the Jordan Times, "Since these crops would be contributing to an increase in production in Jordan. and would improve Jordan's income from its agricultural xports in the long run."

The research centre will have three sites from which to carry out its activities in the Jordan Valley, and, Jordanian farmers will be included in the project all along. The centre will always maintain a close cooperation with the farmers, since they should be the sole beneficiaries of the project." Miss Richards pointed out.

The Jordan Valley has had some laboratories set up in the area for similar research purposes. The soon-to-be-built research centre however, will not duplicate previous efforts. On the contrary, explained Miss Richards, it would draw on the experience of the other laboratories and try to find

some solutions to the problems of

are identified, they would be tack- using different irrigation techniled and solved quickly. "Jordan has a huge reservoir of talent, and adaptable solutions to the existing solutions," she added.

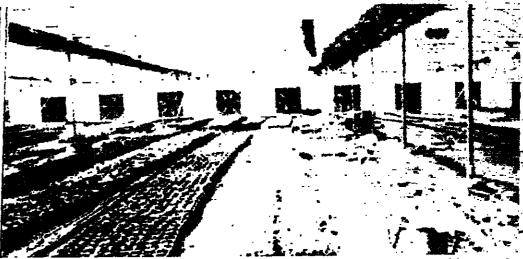
ley Authority and the Jordan Val-ley Farmers Association, has been Solving the problems of the mostly concentrating on develop-Jordan Valley will take a long ing crops programmes in the area. time. But Miss Richards seems Other programmes were directed optimistic that once the problems towards water management and

Besides providing technical its people are very cooperative. I advice, USAID has been going. am sure that the project would go ahead with its training prog-ahead with very few problems," rammes. In 1981, about 130 Jorshe said. "What we have to do danians have been sent for trainright away is work out some ing courses in the United States.

USAID has also tried its hands problems in the Jordan Valley, at health and educational since it is not that the problems are activities, in addition to its basic insoluble, but they need specific financial and technical aid in the agricultural field. During the past The Jordan Valley has been the fiscal year, USAID donated some primary area of work for USAID \$10 million for various progsince 1973, and most programmes rammes in Jordan. In fiscal 1982, have been geared towards water USAID plans to allocate \$20 milmanagement and developing lion to boost its programmes in water resources and supplies. Jordan, but the sum needs to be Some of the work, carried out with approved by the State Departthe cooperation of the Jordan Val-ment, Miss Richards said. In 1981,

USAID had some \$112 mil tied down in eight funds for e ongoing projects in Jordan] USAID officials hope they can more. "What hinders us is a lac funds, because we get our bufrom the United States," } Richards said. "We would lik do so much more for Jordan its people, who have shown a g deal of sensibility in term improvement and acceptance change," she added.
Miss Richards said that Ion

has used foreign assistance very well and the general suc of the many projects around country is a tangible improvement in the economic added that Jordanians have able to take advantage of opportunities presented to it to improve their conditions," just hope that the research ce would eventually solve the m problems in the Jordan Vallshe concluded.



The projected agricultural research centre will lay particular emphasis,

Most programmes in the Jordan Valley have been geared toward water management and developing water resources and supplies.

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AL ZUHOUR TOY

STORES

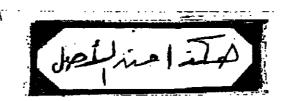
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See map for directions.



NATIONAL

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

TCC chief back from Athens visit

AMMAN, Nov. 14 (Petra) — Telecommunications Corporation Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail returned to Amman this evening at the end of a visit to Athens. He attended the opening there of a new automated telephone exchange which was installed by a French firm, similar to one that is expected to be installed by the French in Amman soon in accordance with a bilateral agreement.

Mohammad congratulates King

AMMAN, Nov. 14 (Petra) - His Highness Prince Mohammad today sent a cable of good wishes to His Majesty King Hussein on his 46th birthday anniversary. In his cable Prince Mohammad wished King Hussein continued success in the leadership of the Jordanian people and in achieving progress and prosperity for his

Zarqa merchants urged to give

ZARQA, Nov. 14 (Petra) — Zarqa Chamber of Commerce President Ibrahim Takieddin today called on the city's merchants and businessmen to offer contributions to the national committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons, saying that any donations would be used to implement projects for the benefit of handicapped people. Mr. Takieddin said that the chamber had, in

ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a

lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the

Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is

always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, .

Entries should be received at the Jordan Times

office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the

in English or Arabic... free of charge.

September, collected cash and in kind contributions to the national committee, but he did not give any details.

Orthodox panel donates JD 1,000

AMMAN, Nov. 14 (Petra) - The Orthodox cultural and educational committee has donated JD 1,000 to a campaign to benefit the disabled run by the Jordanian national committee for the International Year of the Disabled. The money collected in this campaign will be used to buy special apparatus for handicapped people.

NCC panel sets meeting

AMMAN, Nov. 14 (Petra) - The National Consultative Couneil's committee entrusted with studying the Salt social "manifesto" will meet Tuesday to resume its consideration of the

Town awards pump station job

JERASH, Nov. 14 (Petra) - Souf Municipality has awarded a tender to a local firm for the construction of a water pumping station to supply water to the town, at a cost of JD 20,000. Work on the project, which will make available 30 cubic metres of water an hour, will begin in the coming month.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * The Alia Art Gallery presents the Contemporary Masters exh-
- The Jordan Artists' Association presents an exhibition of paintings by Yasser Duwaik, at the association centre in Jabal Luweibdeh, opposite the French Cultural Centre. The exhibition opens at 5 p.m.
- * Paintings by Yussef Husseiny, in the lobby of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

* The French Cultural Centre presents "RAK", a film by Charles Belmont (sub-titled in Arabic) at 7:30 p.m.

to administrative development administrative byelaws that would AMMAN, Nov. 14 (Petra) -Jordan's delegation to the second serve the requirements of economic and social development in conference on administrative devthe Arab World, and called on elopment in the Arab World ret-Arab governments to support the urned to Amman from Baghdad Arab Organisation of Admlast night. inistrative Sciences, which org-Participants in the four-day

figures.

Baghdad conference urges support

meeting discussed several subjects pertaining to the development of Arab administrative systems and human resources. The participants called on Arab

National Consultative Council President Ahmad Al

Tarawneh (far left) and the NCC delegation await

AMMAN, Nov. 14 (Petra) -- Nat-

ional Consultative Council (NCC)

President Ahmad Al Tarawneh

left for the United Kingdom today

on a visit at the invitation of the

During the week-long visit, Mr.

British government.

states to enact legislation and

Commission. anised the meeting, to help it with

(Petra photo)

Tarawneh leads NCC delegation on visit to U.K.

Tarawneh will meet with a num-

ber of members of the House of

Commons and the House of

Lords, as well as leading political

Mr. Tarawneh is accompanied on the visit by NCC members Kha-

their London flight at Amman Airport on Saturday

Marwan Al Humoud, Mansour Al

Batayneh and Khaled Abdul

Bayoun accompanies the del-

Another recommendation called for promoting and highlighting the role of women in development, and offering them opportunities for training and employment in various institutions: and also urged governments to facilitate the travel of Arab workers among Arab countries.

its various tasks and programmes.

Social Security investments top 11,400,000

AMMAN, Nov. 14 (Petra) - The Social Security Corporation's (SSC's) total investments in Jordanian projects have reached a ngure of JD 11.421.000. acc-

ording to an SSC spokesman.
A total of JD 9,457,710 has been invested in Jordanian projects, the spokesman said, and most or the rest was used to extend loans to Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline and the Jordan Hotels and Resthouses Corporation.

A sum of JD 710,209.643 was invested in land and the purchase of buildings and other property.



HOTEL

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Tel. 44579/43515 Jabal Amman Circle, behind Ministry of Transport

mark King's birthday

2 new stamps

AMMAN, Nov. 14 (Petra) - The Ministry of Communications today issued two commemorative stamps to mark His Majesty King Hussein's 46th birthday ann-

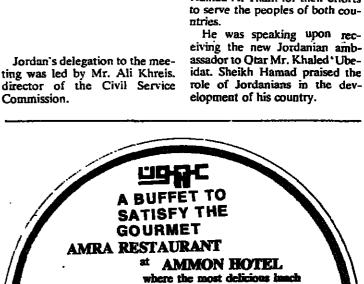
One of the stamps portrays the blind and the other, the International Year of Disabled Per-

The issuance of the two stamps on the occasion is designed to have great significance and to remind citizens of King Hussein's endeavours in caring for handicapped people, Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben said on the occasion.

New Jordan envoy visits Oatari heir

Nabi. NCC Secretary Adnan DOHA, Nov. 14 (Petra) — Qatari heir apparent Sheikh Hamad Ibn Khalifa yesterday lauded the strong brotherly ties binding his country with Jordan, and praised His Majesty King Hussein and Qatari ruler Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani for their efforts to serve the peoples of both cou-

> assador to Qtar Mr. Khaled 'Ubeidat. Sheikh Hamad praised the role of Jordanians in the dev-



buffet will be served daily. Enjoy the quiet atmosp

the good service.

American Women lend a 'Helping Hand'

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

scheduled event.

Let us know!

AMMAN — A pair of slacks which originally sold for JD 15 is on sale at The Helping Hand, the American Women of Amman's thrift shop, for 50 fils. Secondhand children's clothing, men's suits and sports clothes, sweaters. T-shirts, household goods -- all in serviceable condition - are on sale, most of them for only a few

"Ladies' slacks are not a fastmoving item," said Mrs. Donna King, a member of the volunteer staff of the shop, as she removed over a dozen of them from hangers and stacked them on shelves. The greatest demand is for clothing for children and infants. Mrs. Louise Carty, who has

directed the work of the shop since it opened last April, told the Jorfan Times that it serves three purioses. All of its profits go to the eedy of Jordan: it provides a serice for shoppers, and it is a orthwhile project for which nembers of the American Vomen of Amman can work. It aims, however, at an international clientele of customers, and donors, of good, used merchandise.

"Our problem is that we are not getting well known by word of mouth," Mrs. Carty said., "We have about 15 regular cusyomers who appear twice a week, but they are not spreading the word about our services. "People new to Jordan can find

few household items and clothing to help get themselves settled. Anyone visiting the shop can see for themselves the bargains they can find here." she added.

New items for sale are copies of the still-useful "Welcome to Amman" directory published by the American Women of Amman in 1976, now selling for a half dinar. Hand-knotted rugs produced by the Rural Development Society are also available.

Mrs. Mildred Huebner will direct work at The Helping Hand when Mrs. Carty leaves Jordan soon. Other volunteer workers include Mmes. Peggy Richley. Sharon Duke, Sharon Roberts, Judy Abu Jaber, Gloria Thomas and Ghada Muasher. The shop is licensed by the Ministry of Social Development.

To reach The Helping Hand, take the major thoroughfare from the Interior Ministry Circle going towards Firas Circle. Turn left immediately after passing the street island planted with trees. Follow this street, which is named Akka, for four blocks, until it turns into an impassable alley. The thrift shop is at the end of this alley. Turn either right or left, and go around the block, to reach it. The Helping Hand is open six hours a week, on Thursday and

Saturday mornings from 9:30 a.m.

to 12:30 p.m.



Top left, woollens for winter are piled under a hand-knotted rug from the Rural Development Society displayed on the wall of The Helping Hand, the American Women of Amman's Jabal Hussein thrift shop; top right, Mrs. Donna King, a volunteer worker, carries a load of merchandise into the shop, which is



licensed by the Ministry of Social Development as a charity outlet; bottom, Mrs. Louise Carty admires a second-hand T-shirt on display, which she later bought for ber husband (photos by Marianne Pearson)



FEMALE EMPLOYEE WANTED

The National Exchange Company needs a female employee who can do English typing and who can read English

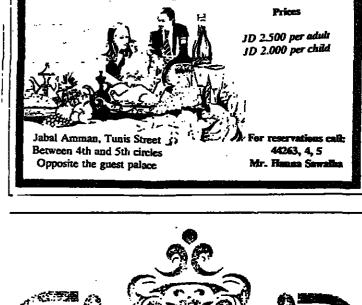
Qualified women are invited to call tel. 33223, 39223 or 33224 for interview

FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished flat consisting of three bedrooms, three salons, two bathrooms, two verandas and kitchen, with telephone.

Location: Shmeisani, behind the Ministry of Industry and

Call tel. 66912, from 9 a.m. - 12 noon.





INDUSTRIAL FAIR

at Yarmouk University in Irbid

The JORDANIAN

On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday anniversary, the Amman Chamber of Industry will hold an industrial fair at Yarmouk University.

The Chamber of Industry calls on the participation in the fair to bring their exhibits to the hall between Nov. 14 and Nov. 18. The chamber will contact transport companies running between Amman and Irbid to supply transport for visitors from Nov. 22-27. The grand opening will take place on Nov. 21.

The Amman Chamber of Industry believes that encouraging national industries is a sacred duty 🧗

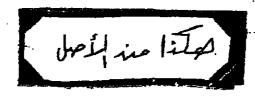
JORDAN BRIDGE ASSOCIATION

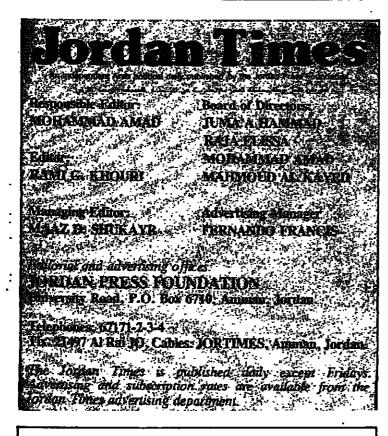
Teams-of-tour Amman championship for clubs, and individuals teams. Sponsored by

LADA TRADING EST.

Nov. 19 and 20 1981 For more details and registration, contact El-Urdon Club, tel. 36320.

President M. Ajlouni





Shoddy work

PERHAPS we should have known all along that something terrible would happen after the first heavy rains of the year. But who would have guessed that the repaved road surface over the newly installed sewer lines would collapse and leave large, gaping holes in Amman's roads? That is precisely what has happened in some parts of the city, and if the matter were not so serious we would find it rather funny.

The extent of the damage is not yet fully known, and probably will not be until we pass through the entire winter season. Yet one fact is clear: the prevailing policy in Jordan among public agencies of awarding works contracts to the lowest bidder must be re-examined with great urgency -- before more serious damage is done or people are seriously injured. We have suggested before the need for some kind of public examination of the tendering and contract-awarding process that has resulted in many public sector construction projects being badly behind schedule, or running significantly above initial cost estimates - or both. It strikes us as contradictory for Jordan to have such enormous problems in the construction sector when we are a country that is so richly endowed with human talent.

The problems we face are not technical problems. They are human problems, and they can only be resolved by a thorough examination of the principles applied in awarding public works contracts. The spectacle of our streets collapsing in the aftermath of new sewers being installed is simply unacceptable, besides being highly embarrassing, unnecessafily costly and a tremendous inconvenience. The people of Jordan should not be expected to put up with -- or pay for -the kind of negligence or shoddiness that we are witnessing again this winter.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordan celebrates King's birthday

ALRA'I: It is a new and happy year in the life of the builder of the homeland. His Majesty King Hussein dedicated his life for the people; for the nation and for its cause; for a better life and a promising tomorrow for the Jordanian

This is a new year of struggle and construction to be led by the King on the footsteps of the Great Arab Revolt. It is the march that has instituted respect and dignity for the Jordanian citizens who is the real wealth in this country. It is by the love and faithfulness of the people to their leader that Jordan progressed and prospered and is still advancing on the path drawn by the leader of the march.

Our armed forces followed the same path to become stronger over the years due to His Majesty King Hussein's care and directives. The same path has also been followed by all the faithful people who work for Jordan's prosperity

His Majesty King Hussein has led Jordan on the pan-Arab path and has made it (Jordan) a force supporting the Arab structure and defending the Arab issue. Under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, Jordan has done its best to pool international support for the Palestinian

Our Jordanian community renews its pledge of allegiance and loyalty to His Majesty King Hussein. The Jordanian people pledge to be the good example the King wants them to be-united and faithful to Jordan and to the whole Arab Nation.

Renewing allegiance and loyalty

AL DUSTOUR: Celebrating the birthday anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein this year is very special because it takes place when the King is touring a number of states in defence of the rights of the Arab Nation and its just causes.

The Jordanian people's participating in the celebration, expresses their love, faithfulness and loyalty to the leader of the march who dedicated his life to serve them and to achieve prosperity and strength for Jordan.

His Majesty King Hussein has shouldered his responsibilities at times of grave political events and complicated internal and external situations. This made him more determined to work and lead Jordan through these difficulties. He has been able to lead Jordan and make it an example to be followed by other states. The wise leadership of the King has given Jordan great achievements and pro-

His Majesty King Hussein's efforts have not been limited to the establishment of Jordan's infrastructure. He has done his best to put Jordan at the forefront of the Arab march in confronting the challenges posed against the Arab Nation. Jordan's stand is committed to the pan-Arab

Time has proved that His Majesty's opinions are correct and sound. It has proved that His Majesty the King is a wise and far-sighted politician. This have given the Jordanian stand greater ability to influence events and the stands of other people who have come to believe in the justice of the Arab cause and realise the false allegations of Zionism.

IN FOCUS

The forgotten test

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

THE VEHICLE licensing centre in Amman is equipped with electronic test devices especially designed to diagnose failure of important car components. The equipment were originally installed to ensure the reliability of all licensed vehicles and thus improve safety standards.

For some unknown reason, however, the highly sophisticated and time-saving method of inspection is seldom used. Comprehensive checks appear to be carried out randomly, and many cars visiting the licensing centre, including mine, usually pass the test without actually being mechanically tested. The inspectors always make a point of ensuring that every car is equipped with a fire extinguisher and a warning triangle; but they rarely insist on inspecting such important components as brakes, steering, suspensions, chassis, lights, etc. Incidentally, dusty vehicles or those ones that need to be painted slighty or otherwise, invariably fail the

Random vehicle checks are obviously inadequate especially in a country like Jordan where the drivers' awareness of the need for regular and thorough maintenance is generally poor. Many of them (drivers) usually wait until the vehicle comes to a virtual standstill before driving (or probably towing) it to the nearest gar-

age.

Mechanical deficiencies or failures are not often identified as direct causes of road accidents in Jordan. This is believed to be due to a problem in identifying accident causations. But research work carried out in Britain indicated that about 20-30 per cent of. personal injury accidents involve vehicles having some deficiency present.

The introduction of electronic inspection could be made more effective by applying it to all vehicles without exception. The benefits of this scheme would eventually be reflected in a marked reduction in the incidence and severity of injury in road accidents.

However, it is important to note that annual testing of vehicles cannot prevent the sudden failure of certain components which have a high defective rate such as lights and direction indicators. Traffic police should conduct frequent spot checks to ensure the reliability of such components.

In the meantime, it is the duty of drivers to maintain their vehicles in good shape by conducting comprehensive testing at regular intervals.

It is evident that annual tests of vehicles, together with routine maintenance checks, should be attended to more seriously in order to avoid the possibility of loss of life and injuries arising from road accidents. Lack of maintenance also leads to unreliability, increased costs, more rapid wear and higher depreciation rates

Britain, U.S. continue discussions on the Middle East

By Harvey Morris

LONDON - British and U.S. officials will meet in Washington this week to discuss the Middle East, a topic that has caused a rare diplomatic upset between the two allies.

According to a Foreign Office statement, Minister of State Douglas Hurd will be in the United States for talks with state department officials.

There was no official word on whether he would be meeting Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who is reported to have urged British Foreign Minister Lord Carrington to "cool it" in his support for a new Saudi plan to solve the region's problems.

Britain and three other European Common Market (EEC) countries have accepted a U.S. invitation to supply contingents for a peacekeeping force to police the Sinai Peninsula after Israel completes a withdrawal from the occupied Egyptian territory next April.

But Lord Carrington's qualified welcome of the Saudi peace plan, which includes a call for the establishment of a Palestinian state, has caused a rift with Israel that casts doubt on EEC participation on the peace force.

According to press reports in the United States, Lord Carrington's attitude to the Saudi plan has also provoked criticism from Secretary of State Haig.

The New York Times said that in a meeting last week between Mr. Haig and the British ambassador to Washington, Sir Nicholas Henderson, Lord Carrington was urged to "cool it".

The State Department declined to comment on what took place at the meeting.

Sir Nicholas is due in London this week for what officials described as a regular visit arranged in advance of the present problems over the Sinai force and the Saudi peace plan.

The British officials have also stressed that Mr. Hurd's trip was arranged some time ago. But a spokesman said of his talks in Washington: "Sinai and the Middle East must come

The Israeli cabinet has ruled that it will only accept formation of a multinational peacekeeping force for Sinai if it was established within the strict framework of the U.S.sponsored Camp David accords that brought peace with

In a reference to the common market's initiative to secure peace in the region by bri-liging the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) into futare settlement negotiations, Israeli cabinet secretary Arieh Naor said:

"There is not, and will not be, any reference to the Venice Declaration.'

It was at Venice in June 1980 that EEC heads of government resolved to launch their own initiative to solve the Middle East crisis by sounding out opinion in the region.

At the time, common market leaders stressed that their initiative would run in tandem with the Camp David process.

But in recent weeks EEC officials, including Lord Carrington, have shown they have little faith in Camp David as a means to achieve a lasting solution and that they are attracted by the Saudi plan.

They have noted that the Saudis give an implicit offer to recognise Israel by supporting the right of all states in the region to live in peace.

In a recent television interview broadcast here. Lord Carrington referred to the eight-point Saudi plan as a radical departure from previous Arab thinking. "It shows there is a willingness to recognise the state of Israel after the peace process is completed," he said.

The Israeli statement may indicate the EEC wants to include a reference to the Venice Declaration in any statement agreeing to participation in the

Diplomatic sources said Britain, France, Italy and the Netherlands had now overcome reservations expressed by some other members of the European community on their participation.

But British officials have said that no date had been set for publication of a statement that the four countries would take part in the peace force. This appeared to indicate 1srael's attitude was the sticking

The United States is due to provide the bulk of the 2,500strong force but it wants other countries to participate.

EEC officials privately express the view that the outstanding problems on its formation could cause Israel to delay the handover of the territory.

The Foreign Office statement said Mr. Hurd would discuss a wide range of issues during his U.S. visit, concentrating on his particular responsibilities for the Middle

He might also have discussions on disarmament, the statement said.

Malaysia is prepared to pay the price

Malaysia's effective blacklisting of British goods and consultants results from no short-lived quarrel, but rather from the expression of a deep-rooted feeling in Malaysia that, after 25 years of independence, Britain has still not cast aside its colonial psychology. Kevin Rafferty interviews the Malaysian prime minister.

Britain is more serious than a mere tiff which will soon blow over and the prime minister's decision to effectively blacklist British goods and British consultants for all official Malaysian dealings could cost Britain millions, and eventually billions, of pounds unless there is a change of

But there is more to it than the financial cost. Datuk Seri Dr. Mahathir Mohammad, prime minister since June, is calling for the end of the colonial era almost 25 years after Malaysia became independent. The prime minister and his colleagues feel that their country is still being pushed around by Britain.

In a wide-ranging talk, the Malaysian prime minister stressed that the decision to refer to his own department all official contracts which would have been won by British companies had not been taken as a result of a single incident. There are several factors.

Malaysian ministers often feel snubbed by British cabinet ministers while British ministers visiting Malaysia appear to expect red carpet treatment and even a chatwith the prime minister.

The house of Datuk Musa Hitam, the deputy prime minister, has a table full of pictures showing him shaking hands with presidents and prime ministers from all over the world. They include President Reagan, President Suharto of Indonesia, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau of Canada and many others - but no British leader. Datuk Musa says he has only seen junior British ministers on his visits to Britain.

Dr. Mahathir recounted his own experiences." It has been very difficult to see members of the British government. But during one of my visits to Britain, the then Minister of Trade Edmund Dell

Malaysia's present quarrel with requested that I should see him. I don't normally get requests like that but I was willing to go. At that meeting the matter of the Concorde was still on and he told me that he would like this thing to be cleared before he visits Malaysia.

"I am deputy prime minister and I am called by a Minister and told I must clear this matter up before he visits my country." The junior clerk being told what to do. Another contentious matter is

the raising of British university fees for foreign students which has hit Malaysia hard as it has 19,000 students in the U.K. more than any other country.

Air traffic rights have also caused concern. The history of disagreements goes back to Concorde. According to Dr. Mahathir "sometimes we are made to feel that we do not exist. For example, when Britain decided to fly the Concorde we were just informed by an advertisement that the Concorde would fly in our airspace and we were not even asked about it or even informed beforehand of the intention to fly through our airspace.

"Now we're going to have problems with a Boeing 747 bought from British Airways. The argument is always the same, that British Airways is flying with half empty aircraft, so the Malaysian Airline system cannot have more rights. If their aircraft are empty it is not our fault. We are flying at full capacity virtually all the time. so if B.A. cannot fill its seats we cannot be made to pay. In fact we can fly more frequently to Britain if only we are allowed landing

The most powerful argument of all concerns Malaysian purchases of British companies which have assets largely in Malaysia. Malaysia is angered by whispers of nationalisation when it has paid the full market price for shares in a

Malaysian grumbles do not just concern the recent purchase of the Guthrie Corporation but go back over a number of years and include dealings over Sime Darby, Harrison and Crosfields and Dunlop. Dr. Mahathir said that the British attitude seemed to be that everyone else could buy shares but

not Malaysians. Even when the British were prepared to sell to the Malaysians, the prime minister said, they sometimes went out of their way to circumvent his new economic policy, which is meant to increase the share of Bumiputras (Malays and other indigenous peoples) in the modern economy.

He said at least two companies had deliberately sold shares to prime minister said he felt like a non-Bumiputras and cited the example of Dunlop shares being sold to Multipurpose Holdings, the company set up by the Malaysian Chinese Association political party.

Dr. Mahathir commented: "I have no grouse against the mul-tipurpose buying. They are enti-tled to buy them. But the fact is that the British company went straight for exactly the opposite of what the new economic policy is all about. This to us at the very least exhibits a lack of under-

Dunlop says that as the 51 per cent stake in its Malaysian estates was going into a company jointly owned by multipurpose and Pegi Malaysia (a Malay company) it assumed the deal would be satisfactory to the authorities. Lawyers were still tidying up the details of the deal, which is subject to Malaysian Government approval,

according to a spokesman. "If, for example, Motorola invests in a company here and it is given all kinds of status and it is 100 per cent foreign owned we will not take that company. If Motorola's shares are sold in the stock market we can buy and if we have enough money we may buy control of the company. That does not mean we are nationalising the company inside Malaysia.

But every time we buy shares this talk of nationalisation comes up, obviously in order to impress on the Americans, the Germans, the French, that Malaysians are not reliable, that if you invest in

They are a concoction of his mind.

his readers to "meet and know"

the Palestinians -- "come let us

recognise them for what they are."

The Arabs" to whom we are then

introduced are "bloodthirsty,"

"filled with hate and lust," "cra-

zed," and craving "beautiful Jew-

Kahane presents the reader

with a number of highly fic-

tionalised accounts of "marauding

Arabs" slaughtering innocent

accounts of "savage Indians" att-

acking innocent settlers). Kah-

ane's history, however, is like his

Arabs -- a figment of his ima-

gination. For Kahane, only the

Jews are attacked. The many Jew-

ish massacres of Arabs are either

Jews (much akin to Hollywood's icles:

ish women."

From the outset Kahane invites

their country they are liable to buy your investment. Is it wrong to buy investments? If you don't want to sell the shares then you don't sell. But if you're selling your shares in the market to everybody, you cannot sell to everybody except Malaysians."

Throughout the interview the Prime Minister was relaxed. His message was that this policy had been carefully thought out and he felt justified in it. He said "we are prepared to pay the price" of not taking British goods. There have been reports of disagreements in the Malaysian cabinet and even a whiff of a suggestion that British politicians or businessmen might be able to play on these and split the cabinet. It would be a false

Although other senior ministers may not have acted as the prime minister has done, he has a united cabinet. Another senior minister said that Dr. Mahathir had brought the colonial era to an end perhaps more abruptly than expected but it was time for Britain to realise that Malaysia was

For Britain the decision is a blow. Last year U.K. exports to Malaysia totalled £235.5 million (\$427.6 million), giving Britain a trade surplus of £46.5 million. But the real danger now, accepting that not all trade was official, will be that because of the publicity, Malaysian civil servants and others may go out of their way to be nasty to the British, believing that they are carrying out official

In this case a lot more will be at stake, including British hopes of winning a share of Malaysia's £2 billion defence build-up of 1981-

Press coverage has not helped. Malaysian ministers cite a news report in The Times that Dr. Mahathir had spoken to Mr. John Nott, the British defence secretary, through an interpreter, when the Malaysian prime minister can, and did, speak fluent English. The report, they said, was insulting to Malaysia. They were also annoyed by a leading article in the Financial Times, which they saw as patronising.

-- Financial Times news feature

American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) alerts action to counter publication inciting violence against Arabs.

They Must Go: A new racist book

They Must Go By Kabbi Meir Kahane

Within 80 years, at the current birth rate, the Arabs of Israel will be able to put an end to Israel -- not with bullets or bombs, but with the democratic vote.

A cancer is seething within Israel. "Every day," writes Rabbi Meir Kahane, "the Arabs move closer to becoming a majority." According to the author, the process has already begun. Seven seats in the Israeli Parliament are now held by the Arabs. Unless action is taken now, the Jewish state of Israel will die. Kahane asks, "Are we committed to national suicide? Should we allow demography, geography and democracy to push Israel closer to the abyss?" Is there a solution? Kahane insists, "Yes. They Must Go." In this explosive political statement, Kahane details a controversial tenpoint plan to save Israel. Israeli-Arabs would be given the options of accepting noncitizenship, leaving willingly with compensation, or being forcibly expelled without compensation. "Jews in their land, Arabs in theirs.'

Rabbi Kahane wrote They Must Go while a political prisoner of the Israeli government. He asserts he was jailed without a trial and without being informed of the charges. His crime: to warn Israel of the danger from its growing Arab population.

Rabbi Kahane is an internationally known theologian, leader of the Jewish Defence League, candidate for the Israeli parliament, and author of several best-selling books including Never Again!

Using the promotional notes reprinted above, Grosset & Dunlap one of the largest publishing houses in the U.S. -- is advertising the most recent book by Meir Kahane. The book, They Must Go, is disturbingly racist and an act of incitement to commit violence against the Palestinian Arab people of Israel and the territories occupied by Israel since 1967.

But Kahane is not only a threat to the Palestinian Arab population. His Jewish Defence League has in the past decade beaten and maimed scores of Arab-American activists. According to press reports, the JDL has armed training camps in three locations in the U.S. On at least four occasions JDL members have used firearms in their attacks on Arab-Americans. In other instances the JDL has been responsible for firebombing offices of Arab-American organisations, just as they have bombed, on over a dozen occasions, various Arab and East European embassies.

It is a dangerous organisation, and Grosset & Dunlap has apparently decided to legitimate their violence and racism with an "upbeat" promotion campaign for They Must Go.

They Must Go

Thus, Meir Kahane, best known

in the United States as the founder

of the Jewish Defence League,

concludes and gives title to his

most recent book. They Must Go,

published by Grosset & Dunlap

and released in October of 1981,

is a frightening and crazed call, in

Kahane's words, to "remove the

cancer from Israel's midst." The

"cancer," of course, is the Arab

population of Israel and the occ-

upied territories. This plan, notes

Grosset & Dunlap's promotional

piece on the book, is "the only

plan for Israel's survival."

A review...

...contempt for the God of Israel as manifested by the humiliation of the Jews is Hillul Hashem, the desecration of the name of the Lord...

The Arabs of Israel represent Hillul Hashem in its starkest form... Their transfer from the Land of Israel thus becomes more than a political issue. It is a religious issue, a religious obligation, a commandment to erase Hillul Hashem...

Let us remove the Arabs from Israel and bring the redemption.

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forgotten, or ignored as non-In the end, however, it is not Arab violence which most con-

cerns Kahane. His preoccupations are with Arab lust and Arab fertility. The high Arab population growth rate, for example, is altemately referred to as a "cancer," "the Arab population peril," and a "ticking time bomb." The "rapidly breeding Arabs" (righten Kahane and threaten his Israel

...(the Arabs) and their endless number of children. They drain us of our money, kill our chi-!dren, steal our land.

The greatest danger that the Arabs pose to Kahane's world is sexual. Says Kahane,

We know the ugliness of intermarriage, prostitution and sexual contacts between the Arab and Jewish women.

There is, he notes, "an inordinate percentage of Arab involvement in sexual crimes." He enjoys speaking of "Arab sexual perversions."

Obviously, then, the more Arabs there are, the greater the danger to the Jews.

The more the Arabs multiply and reach Jewish areas, the greater will be the number of general crimes, and sexual crimes in particular, committed against the Jews.

If the sexual contact is not for-The book claims to be about take place because of familiarity. motionals. They are as distasteful Israel's Arabs. Kahane's Arabs, "Nor can one escape," he cau- as Kahane and his book.

however, like Hitler's Jews and tions, "the growth in social int-Norman Lincoln Rockwell's ercourse between Jewish womer Blacks, do not exist in reality. and Arab men that escalates year because of "increasing con tact." This contact causes "friend to become lovers" as Jewisi women "find coexistence with

Arab men in bedouin retreats." So consumed is Kahane by this question of Arab lust and sex tha he made it one of the cornerstone: of his recent election campaign for the Israeli Knesset (parliament). In a paid advertisement which appeared in Israeli newspapers Kahane proposed a Knesset by which contained the following ar

To end the epidemic of mixic and assimilation that is runnit. rampant in the land, we propose that the Ministry of Edit cation conduct compulsory le sons in all the schools in the country on the uniqueness of the people of Israel and the prohibition of the abomination of mixing and having relations with other nations.

To deter those who came to seduce the daughters of Israel to desecration and assimilation we propose a mandatory jail sentence of five years with no possibility of parole. This is for any non-Jew who has sexual relations with a Jewess.

This "band-aid" on the Arab 'cancer" is but one of the stopgap, short-term solutions proposed by Kahane in They Must Go. Others

1) expropriating Arab land: 2) ending all university education for Arabs who do not pledge support for an exclusive Jewish state: 3) terminating all state aid to Arabs in Israel.

For his "final solution," however. Kahane borrows a line from one of Israel's most famous heroterrorists of the 1950's -- Meir Har-Zion.

I do not say we should put them on trucks or kill them... we must create a situation in which, for them, it is not worth living here.

In other words, "they must go." They Must Go is not about the Arab-Israeli conflict. It is about racism. It is a Mein Kampf written by a Jew. It is a shameful book. It is more shameful, however, that Grosset & Dunlap has seen fit to publish it. Most shameful of all are ced and criminal, it will, he fears Grosset & Dunlap's pro-

لمِلَدًا منذ المُولِ

Jel no IND

The state of the s

Experts discuss measures to market levelop Kuwait stock market

minar opened in Kuwait today in the find ways and means we well the country's well and ways are market so as to af handling ake it more capable of handling larger portion of go. pancial assets.

The three-day conference, attand foreign conomists and financial experts, also intended to lay down the roper economic and legal fralework for organising the maret, channelling public and private
soney to suitable investment fiesoney to suitable investment fiesoney to suitable investment fiek and putting an dear dominland water the stock exchange over te past two years.

" Hashem Al Sabbagh and ederation of Jordanian Chaibers of Commerce Director

General Amin Al Husseini are to cushion the situation by pumrepresenting Jordan at the conputing money to the commercial

The conference is co-sponsored by the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Industrial Bank of Kuwait, the Kuwait Intemational Investment Company

"Kuwait's money is becoming important not only because of the huge volume of investment involved, but because of the role the market could play in diverting avallable resources and diversifying revenue resources," a press release by the organisers said.

Speculation in the Kuwaiti securities market on several occasions depleted available liquid assets in the local market, causing sharp fluctuations in interest rates. warned against serious mistakes

ping money to the commercial banks and other financial institutions through the use of available monetary tools.

Earlier this year the government warned businessmen against the establishment of more and the Kuwait Foreign Trading, Gulf and foreign companies, say-Contracting and Investment ing this was having repercussions on the local economy.

> Opening today's meeting the Minister of Commerce and Industry Jassem Al Marzouq, warned against "artificial upsurges in dealing activity and injurious specualtion intended to bring about easy windfall profits."

Also addressing the seminar was the chairman of the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry lauded the achievements of the Kuwaiti stock exchange but The central bank used to step in and distortions involved.

Mr. Hamad Al Sagr said the Kuwait securities market held the eighth position in the world despite the small number of Kuwaiti companies and the short experience, "even the volume of daily dealings sometimes exceeds that dealings in the London market," he stated.

He said the speculation waves were impeding the market from carrying out properly the task of channelling savings of small depositors to suitable investments.

He added that the market also failed so far to play the role of indicator as to the standing of quoted companies.

Mr. Sagr called on Gulf governments to cooperate with Kuwait in developing proper legislation for organising Gulf companies, in which Kuwaitis own controlling interests, with a view to putting an end to the present

Where did things go wrong? asks Stockman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (Agencies) — President Reagan has severely reprimanded David Stockman for published remarks expressing serious misgivings about the administration's economic programme.

The following quotations from David A. Stockman, Director of the Office of Management and Budget, appeared in an article by William Greider in the December issue of the Atlantic Monthly: Mr. Greider wrote that Mr. Stockman said, as the budget controversy unfolded, that he found statistics that he had produced to be

confusing. None of us really understands what's going on with all these numbers. You've got so many different budgets out and so many different baselines and such complexity now in the interactive parts of the budget, between policy action and the economic environment and all the internal mysteries of the budget, and there are a lot of

People are getting from A to B it's not clear how they're getting there. It's not clear how we got there.

The defence numbers got out of control and we were doing that whole budget-cutting exercise so frenetically. In other words, you were juggling details, pushing people and going from one session to another, trying to cut housing programmes here and rural electric there, and we were doing it so fast, we didn't know where we were

ending up for sure...
In other words, we should have designed those pieces to be -tne tax programme, where and the defence programme, which was just a bunch of numbers written on a piece of paper.

And it didn't quite mesh. That's what happened. But you see, for about a month and a half, we got away with that because of the

novelty of all these budget reductions. Mr. Greider wrote that Mr. Stockman, having become convinced of the necessity of budget cuts, thought he would succeed in obt-

aining cuts in the defence department's budget. They got a blank check. We didn't have time during that February-March period to do anything with defence. Where are we going to cut? domestic? or struggle all day and night with defence?. So I let it go. But it worked perfectly, because they got so goddamned greedy that they got themselves strung way out there on a limb.

(In May, Mr. Greider wrote, Mr. Stockman discussed opposition to the budget office's proposed reform of social security.)

First, the politicians in the White House are overreacting. They're overly alarmed. Second, there is a serious political problem with it, but not of insurmountable dimensions. And third, basically I screwed up quite a bit on the way the damn thing was handled.

Later this year, Mr. Greider wrote, Mr. Stockman kept asking, "where did things to wrong?" and kept moving "away from the wishful thinking of supply-side economics."

The reason we did it wrong-not wrong, but less than the optimum-was that we said, "hey, we have to get a programme out fast." And when you decide to put out a programme of this breadth and depth out fast, you can only do so much. We were working in a 20- or 25-day time frame, and we didn't think it all the way through. We didn't add up all the numbers.

Some of the naive supply-siders just missed this whole dimension. You don't stop inflation without some kind of dislocation. You can't stop the growth of money supply in a three trillion dollar economy without some kind of dislocation... supply-side was the wrong atmospherics--not wrong theory or wrong economics, but wrong atmospherics... the supply-siders have gone too far. They created this nonpolitical view of the economy, where you are going to have big changes and abrupt turns, and their happy vision of this world of growth and no inflation with no pain.

The hard part of the supply-side tax cut is dropping the top rate from 70 to 50 per cent--the rest of it is a secondary matter.. Kemp-Roth was always a trojan horse to bring down the top rate... Supply-side is "trickle down" theory.

Brussels slips on olive oil tax

By John Wyles

BRUSSELS: It is a fact of EEC life that solutions to urgent problems bring new and sometimes more serious problems in their wake.

There is no better example of this truism than possible answers to the "great Spanish olive oil problem." Although Spanish membership of the Community will bring with it many other difficulties for both Spain and the EEC, it is the tidal wave of olive oil which most concentrates the Brussels mind.

The European Commission is again wrestling with the problem in the context of changes which will have to be made to the Common Agricultural Policy to cope

with the impact of Spanish entry. Until these changes, which must also embrace the wine, fruit and vegetable sectors, can be agreed among the Ten, the membership negotiations with Spain can make little progress on the key agricultural dossier. France has said so and no other member-state feels inclined to challenge her.

The commission says Spanish membership will create within five years a new and formidable 200,000-tonne surplus of olive oil which would cost around \$720 million at current prices to support on the basis of present policies. Last year the EEC spent about \$495 million on its olive oil regime. This seems to some observers to be a very conservative estimate.

But whatever the true figure, the assumption is that it will be politically and financially unacceptable to member-states. Italy and Greece, which together satisfy all and a bit more of the EEC's needs, want a solution which will increase olive oil consumption in the Community while relieving some of the burden on the budget.

The Commission wants this, too, and is now considering, for the fifth time since 1967 (Italy has long been campaigning for expanding the EEC market), a tax on domestically produced and imported vegetable oil coupled to consumer subsidies for olive oil.

To its opponents, this is a classic brainchild of the CAP boffin created in laboratory conditions which does more harm than good when exposed to the real world. They say it would be bad for consumers, an uncertain palliative for

producers and extremely destructive for relationships with other trading partners, most particularly the U.S. It would, in other words, create more problems that it would solve.

American diplomats have become battle-hardened over the years in their lobbying in Brussels

Spain's entry to the EEC will bring with it many problems, but none greater than the tidal wave of olive oil which threatens to engulf the Brussels Commission.

against such a tax and have been mobilised for the last few weeks to warn that it would provoke a fundamental quarrel with Washington and would undoubtedly invite reprisals.

The Americans believe, probably correctly, that it would put at risk their \$4 billion a year exports to the EEC of soyabeans, a large quantity of which are processed into vegetable oil. These exports carry a zero tariff under GATT rules and the U.S. has long regarded the oils tax idea as a French conspiracy to withdraw this concession made in early 1960s GATT negotiations. These drove a coach and horses through the CAP principle of Community preference.

Mr. John Block, the U.S. agriculture secretary, warned last month that Washington would regard any such tax as nullifying the GATT commitments on sovabeans and soyabean products. He painted the idea as yet another example of Europe's disregard for world trade when dealing with agriculture.

The tax proposal has also drawn a broadside from the U.N.'s Food and Agriculture Organisation committee on commodity problems. In Rome, a few weeks ago, delegates said that such a tax would be protectionist, contrary to GATT agreements and a threat to developing countries' export earnings.

Supporters of the tax argue that whatever damage it caused to other countries' exports to the Ten

greater access they would have to the Spanish market when the present prohibitive Spanish tariff on soya was reduced to zero. To which the Americans respond that the Spanish tariff is illegal anyway under GATT. They are launching a case in Geneva to have it removed.

The 14 commissioners have so far appeared evenly divided on the tax proposal with opponents arguing that there is no need to take such a decision now and that the tax idea is an unattractive way of dealing with the porblem. The counter-argument, of considerable validity, is that the Spaniards are entitled to some

assurances about the future of their key agricultural product whose domestic market share is bound to decline when Spanish tariff barriers are lowered, after EEC entry.

The few alternatives being considered by the Commission are a tax on the production and use of all vegetable oils, de-

-would be more than offset by the consolidation of the GATT commitment on oilseeds and imposition of an import levy, a minimum import price system and large structural subsidies to reduce out-

> The last alternative looks certain to be adopted with or without a tax since, in the longer term, EEC olive oil production must be reduced. As far as the tax is concerned, the Commission services have drafted a suggestion based on 10 European Currency Units per 100 kilos of oil which would yield an estimated 500-600 million ECU (\$540-\$648 million) a year. This would be mainly applied at the oil processing stage or at the entry of oils onto the open market.

The broad categories of food which would be taxed range from fish oils to dietetic foods. The tax would cut a broad swathe through the food sector affecting everything from lish oils and raw vegetable oils in any form to margarine, dietetic foods and baby foods. Its impact on individual product prices may be small and, perhaps, barely noticeable on the shopping basket as a whole. But past experience has shown that consumer interests rank low in CAP priorities and a tax in place is always a tax that can be increased.

Financial Times news feature

Cuba betters sugar this year

HAVANA, Nov. 14 (R) -Cuba's biggest annual economic event, the "zafra" or sugar harvest, gets under way tomorrow for a five-and-a-half month period, producing the crude sugar that the present decade. accounts for 80 per cent of the island's export revenue.

Sugar industry sources say that, barring natural disasters, production during the harvest should equal or top that of last year.

Amadeo Blanco, the Cuban vice-minister of foreign trade, was quoted as saying in Quito, Ecuador last month, that Cuba produced 7.3 million tonnes of sugar during the 1980-81 harvest.

For the first time in two years, Cuba's plantations are free of the roya rust blight which caused production to decline after the 1978-79 harvest during which the island produced 7,992,000 ton-

With about fifty per cent of sugar cane affected by roya' rust during the 1979-80 harvest, output then dropped to 6.8 million and monetary incentives will be

(Roman Catholic) Jabal Luw-

St. Joseph Church (Roman Cat-

De la Salle Church (Roman Cat-

Church of the Annunciation

(Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541 Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585 Armenian Orthodox Church Ash-

Armenian Catholic Church Ash-rafieh 71331

LOCAL

EXCHANGE

RATES

holic) Jabal Amman 24590

holic) Jabal Hussein 66428

eibdeh 37440

rafieh 7526)

Heavy investments have been made over the past few years to renovate many of Cuba's 150 sugar mills and 15 new mills are scheduled to go into service during

Recent innovations include setting up "agro-industrial complexes" which centralise management of all tasks related to sugar production.

Each complex is organised around an individual sugar mill where decentralisation of management had previously been the rule.

Thirteen such new establishments are due to begin service, joining four existing ones. Cuban industry sources say they are aware centralisation could result in increased bureaucracy

Premium pay and bonus systems for sugar workers, introduced during the past harvest. resulted in increased productivity extended this year.

Egyptian pound 360,3/361

W. German mark 151.3/152.2

Swiss franc 188,6/189.7

Dutch guilder 137.7/138.5 Swedish crown 60.9/61.3

Belgian franc 89.7/90,2

...... 1196/1200

92.4/92.8

59.9/60.3

10

17

Iraqi dinar

Kuwaiti dinar

UAE dirham

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Omani riyal

(for every 100)

and repair service.

DAN TIMES DAILY GUID

JORDAN TELEVISION CHANNEL 3

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ŀ	5:45 Carto
ł	6:05 Children's Programs
l	6:30 Local Programs
	7:00 Programme on Spo
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1	9:30 Documents
ł	10:25 Arabic Ser
J	11:19 News in Aral
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ļ	CHANNEL 6

French programme

. The Flame Trees of Thica

. News in French

News in Hebrew

.. News in English

The Love Boat

Focus

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz,

8:00 8:30

9:10

41.55

· ·	
7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Builetin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
19:30	. Eternal Jerusalem
11:00	Sign off
12:60	News Headlines
12:63	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:63	Radiotheque
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Over a Cop of Tea
15:00 :	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentak
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Instrumentals Old Favourites Melody Time In Concert
17:30	in Concert
18:00	News Summary
18639 - Linnay	Play of the Week

1, 27, 17, 28, 21

19:30 Top Twenty 20:30 Morecambe and Wise Show Classical Music

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Music for

Strings 04:45 Financial Review

04:55 Reflections 05:00 World
News: British Press Review 65:15
Letterbox 95:30 Golden Treasury
85:45 Letter from America 96:00
Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking
07:00 World News; News about
Britain 07:15 From Our Own Cor-
respondent 07:30 Classical Record
Review 67:45 Leave it to Psmith
08:00 World News; Reflections 88:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00
World News; British Press Review
99:15 People and Deliving 09:45
99:15 People and Politics 99:45 Sports Review 10:15 The Waltz 10:30 Religious Service 11:00
10:30 Religious Service 11:00
WORLD News: News About Britain
11:15 Letter from America 11:30
Play of the Week 19-36 Rokers
Half-Dozen 13:00 World News
Commentary 13:15 Good Books 13:30 Classic Short Stories 13:45
13:30 Classic Short Stories 13:45
The Sandt Jones Rennest Show
14:30 Frank Muir Goes Into
15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 From
the Promenade Concerts 16:00
World News: Commentary 16:15
From our own Correspondent
16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Let-
ter from America 17:00 World
News; Meridian 17:40 Reflections
17:45 Sportscall 18:00 World
News: News about Britain 18:15
Radio Newsreel 18:30 Time Rem-
embered 19:00 Country Style 19:15
Radio Theatre: The Dumb Waiter
29:00 World News; Commentary
20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday
Half-Hour 21:00 Six Irish Writers
21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:90
World News 22:09 Science in Act-
ion 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Spo-
rtscall 23:99 World News; Com-
mentary 23:15 Letter from Ame-

rica 23:30 A Touch of Genius **VOICE OF AMERICA**

GMT

News on the hour and 28 mm. after
each hour 17:00 News and New
Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Cho-
ice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special
ice 13:20 Stricts Offe 19:00 2bectst
English: News/Words and their
stories, feature "People in Ame-
rica" 18:30 Music USA (Sta-
ndards) 19:00 News and Topical
Reports 19:15 News Horizons
10-20 Januaria de - Norma 20-00 C.
19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Spe-
cial English; News/Words and their
stories 20:15 The Concert Hall
21:00 News and New Products
USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30
Studio One

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

Tigger (page)	
8:60 Cairo (EAI
8:45	ацо.
8-55A	qaba
9:15 Dubai, Abu D	
9:30 Je	
9:40 Ku	
10:10B	
11:05 Riyadh	
14:00 Jeddah	
15:35 Kowait (K	
16:30	
16:45 Tripoli, 7	unis
17:69 At	hens
17:10	
17:36 Paris, Lor	ndon
17:45 New York, Vis	enna
17:50 Brussels, Ger	aeva
18:09	
19:10 Athens, Zurich (
19:30R	
20:15 Cairo (FAI
20:30 Beirut (M	
29:30 Frankfurt (
21:55 B	
23:55 Bagi	
24:90 Cairo (
Also	EA)
91:09 Bagi	7-1-7 10801
62:00 Bag	Мас

DEPARTURES:

7:00 8:30 Aqaba . London (BA) Rome (Alitalia) Reinut (MEA) . Frankfurt Caim Riyadh (SV) Jeddah (SV) 16:30 Kuwait (KAC) .. Beirut Abu Dhab ... Kuwaii Dhahran . Baghdad Cairo 19:45 Baghdad Dubai, Muscat 20:15 20:30 Bahrain, Doha Cairo (EA) . Bangkok . Baghdad 21:15

Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES
DOCTORS:
Zarqa:
Irbid:
PHARMACIES: Amman: Al Salam 36730 Samir 61898 Al Hayat 24636 Al Pharabi 62016 Al Luweibdeh 22662
Irbid:
Zarqa: ()
TAXIS: 39635 Jerusalem 39635 Talai 25921 Al Aman 56850 Faisal 22051 Al Burj 61628

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre	41520
British Council 3	
French Cultural Centre	
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	2404 9
	39777
	65195
Al Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A	
Y.W.M.A	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan L843555/8	

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 Rotary Club. Meetings every Tue-

sday at the intercontinental Hotel. 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. 4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays, Tel. 64240. Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costurnes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.

Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan Jabal Al Qafa (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri-days and official holidays 10.00

a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century ori-entalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

Fajr 4;		
Sunrise 6-6		
Dnum 11.4		
'Asr		
Maghreb4:		
'Isha 6:0		
CHURCHES		
Church of the Annunciati		

mbulance (government)	751
ivil Defence rescue	6111
rdan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381
unicipal water service (emergency)	37111
plice headquarters	3914
ajdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English	snoker
hours a day for emergency	11. 377

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111	Firstaid, fire, police
Tivil Defence rescue	Fire headquarters
ordan Electric Power Co. (entergency) 36381-2	Cablegram or telegram
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3	_
ofice headquarters	Telephone: —
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)	
4 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777	Information
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206	Jordan and Middle East trunk calls
ordan Television	Overseas radio and satellite calls
7	
Radio Jordan 74111	Telephone maintenance and repair s
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MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	120	Bananas 260	200
Eggplant	110	Apples (Golden) 220	160
Potatoes (imported)160	120	Apples (Double Red)220	150
Marrow (small) 170	120	Apples (Starken)	150
Магтоw (large) 110	70	Water Melons 110	70
Cucumber (small)	130	Lemons 160	120
Cucumber (large)120	80	Oranges 250	180
Okra (Green) 360	300	Oranges (Shamouti)130	90
Muloukhiyah100	80		
Hot Green Pepper 80	50	Grapes	300
Sweet Pepper130	90	Cauliflowers	150
Cabbage	80	Tangerine	150
Onions (dry) I10	70	Bomali	350
Green onions	250	Olives	150
Garlic 750	650	Carrot	250
Guava250	200	Dates (red)	120
Spinach 210	150	Dates (black)	120
Beans 360	300	(0100.2)	170

SPORTS

Amman Little League Soccer Game results for Saturday Nov. 14 Citibank Royal Falcons Chase Arab Wings Foxboro Jordan Express Intercontinental Marriott International Traders Sheraton Citibank: Winners of the 5-7 age group:

Age 5 - 7 Team P W L D F. A Pts 1. Citibank 6 6 0 0 16 4 12 2. Royal Falcons 6 0 2 4 1 3 4 3. AIK 6 0 2 4 5 9 4 4. Chase 6 0 2 4 6 12 4 Age 8 - 11	Final Standings										
1. Citibank 6 6 0 0 16 4 12 2. Royal Falcons 6 0 2 4 1 3 4 3. AIK 6 0 2 4 5 9 4 4. Chase 6 0 2 4 6 12 4	Age 5 - 7										
Age 8 - 11	 Citibank Royal Falcons AIK 	6	6 0 0		. 0 4 4	16 1 5	4 3 9	12			
1. Arab Wings 5 4 1 0 15 4 8 2. American Express 5 4 1 0 16 6 8 3. Foxboro 5 3 2 0 15 12 6 4. Laing 5 2 3 0 4 10 4 5. Jordan Express 5 2 3 0 5 15 4 6. Alico 5 0 5 0 1 9 0	Arab Wings American Express Foxboro Laing Jordan Express	5 5 5 5	4 3 2 2	1 2 3 3	0 0 0	16 15 4 5	6 12 10 15	8 6 4 4			
Age 12 - 15 1. Intercontinental 6 3 1 2 12 6 8 2. Sheraton 6 3 2 1 22 9 7 3. Marriott 6 2 3 1 8 13 5 4. Int. Traders 6 2 4 0 8 22 4 LEAGE CHAMPIONS	Intercontinental Sheraton Marriott Int. Traders	6 6 6	_	4	1 Q	22 8	9 13	8 7 5 4			

Remaining game schedule Monday Nov. 16 3:15 Sherrian vs. Marriott (12-15 cup semi-final)

Tuesday Nov. 17

3:15 Intercontinental vs. Int. Traders (12-15 cup semi-final)

Friday Nov. 20

9:00 Citibank vs. Royal Falcons (5-7 cup semifinal) (8-11 " " ") 10:00 A.I.K. vs. Chase 11:00 Arab Wings vs. Alico 12:00 Jordan Express vs. American Express (" " " ")

1:30 5- 7 year cup final 2:30 8-11 year cup final 3:30 Adult Soccer Game

Tuesday Nov. 24

3:15 12-15 year cup final

NOTE: On Friday, Nov. 20, all team mothers, coaches and referees either stay at the field or return for the 3:30 game. This is the day when the children will learn just how much their coaches know about the game!! This is their chance to shout at the coaches and referees for a change.

Malaysia joins finalists at ABC tourney

CALCUTTA, India, Nov. 14 (A.P.) — Malaysia defeated Iran 70-57 today to qualify as the sixth team in the championship round of the 11th Asian Basketball Confederation (ABC) tournament.

McEnroe makes London final

LONDON, Nov. 14 (R) - John McEnroe, the world's number one, progressed towards his fourth successive London Grand Prix title by charging into tomorrow's final with a typical blend of brilliant and petulant tennis today.

The 22-year-old American beat his compatriot Sandy Mayer 6-3, 6-3 in 71 minutes to qualify to meet the winner of tonight's other semifinal between second seed Jimmy Connors of the United States and French number four seed Yannick Noah.

Many of the versatile and stylish American's shots bordered on the incredible today, but interspersed with the brilliance were several temperamental outbursts of the kind which marred his Wimbledon triumph last June.

On that occasion he was in repeated trouble with officials, and the consequent fines have taken him dangerously close to suspension. This week he has been more controlled, but today he rebuked the lineswoman, called the ballboy incompetent and hit the ball high into the rafters. He was given a "code of conduct warning" by the umpire.

The right pump

120, 11

for every pumping requirement

U.S., Britain in Federation final

League

TOKYO, Nov. 14(R)—The U.S. and Britain reached the Federation Cup women's team tennis final today, the Americans coasting through with characteristic ease and the British surviving at nearby clash with Australia.

Arab Wings

Intercontinental

The U.S., favourites to win the trophy for the sixth successive year, hammered Switzerland 3-0 with only one slight hiccup in the doubles when they dropped a set for the first time in the tou-

Britain edged home 2-1 against Australia but it was touch and go, with the turning point coming in the second singles in which Sue Barker toiled for two hours 10 minutes to upset Australian number one Wendy Turnbull in three

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for every

128 [feet] Head 39 [m]

Australia were hoping to reach their seventh successive final, but instead tomorrow's match will be a repeat of the 1967 clash in which the U.S. defeated Britain in West Berlin. It will be Britain's fourth

appearance in the final. The U.S. have yet to be extended in this tournament and were never threatened by Switzerland, Wimbledon champion Chris Evert Lloyd beating Petra Delhees 6-2, 6-2 and Andrea Jaeger winning 6-2, 6-1 against Claudia Pasquale.

U.S. doubles pair Rosie Casals and Kathy Jordan made a hesitant start when they dropped the first set to Delhees and Christiane Jol-

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issaint before recovering for a 6-7, 6-3, 6-4 triumph.

Left-hander Dianne Fromholtz gave Australia the initiative against Britain when she defeated former Wimbledon champion Virginia Wade 6-3, 6-2 in the opening singles at the Tamagawaen courts.

But Barker, ranked 13th in the world, battled back to overcome Turnbull, eighth in the women's rankings, 7-6, 3-6, 6-2 and put Britain level.

Then it all hinged on the remaining closely-fought doubles in which Barker and Wade took the first-set tie-breaker against Turnbull and Susan Leo and kept up the pressure for a 7-6, 6-3 victory.

W

Karpov seeking victory in 16th

MERANO, Nov. 14 (A.P.) -Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union tonight sought his sixth victory, the last he needs to retain his world chess title, in his match against challenger Viktor Korchnoi.

The two players began their 16th game in this resort in Italy's Dolomite Mountains. Karpov leads the series 5-2. The

first player to reach six victories wins the crown and prize money of 500,000 Swiss Francs (about \$280,000). The players have drawn eight times since the match began Oct. 1, but draws don't

Korchnoi, a Soviet defector, arrived two and a half minutes late for the start of the game. Karpov, playing white, pushed his king's pawn forward two spaces and waited for the challenger to show up.

The first 14 moves were identical to the opening moves in the 14th game, when the 30-year-old champion won his fifth victory. Chess experts said Korchnoi had probably studied the game closely after his loss and wouldn't make the same mistakes as before.

wins, the remaining club honor is cashed and declarer leads a diamond. Now he cannot be stopped from scoring

GOREN BRIDGE

hearts, a diamond and four clubs for an overtrick. should be defeated. Indeed. a rubber bridge game in late French internationalist.

♦ K 73 +J10932 The bidding: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 Pass 2 NT Pass 3 NT Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Three of ♡.

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North

EAST

♥ **J**4

◇J109

+8654

→ J 1092

NORTH

♥ 1098

♦ **Q**85

≠KQ

SOUTH

♥ AK5

+ 54

♥ Q7632

OA642

♣ A7

4AK873

deals.

Here's a quick test of your analytical ability. Assume that you are declarer at three no trump after a heart lead. Would you rather play or defend?

There is little remarkable about the auction. North's raise was, perhaps, a trifle aggressive, but he did possess two top honors in his partner's suit.

Because of the fact that East does not have an entry, t seems that three no trump should make. Declarer has only four fast tricks, so he must go after clubs. Assume that West wins the first club

(if he holds up, the contract cannot be defeated) and continues with a heart. Dummy two spade tricks, three

But if you elected to declare, you are in for a shock. The contract can and when this hand was played in Paris some years ago, the Georges Theron, found the winning defense at the table. At trick two he won the ace of clubs and shot back the queen of hearts!

This brilliant defensive play forced declarer to concede. He had been presented with an extra trick in the heart suit, but now there was no way to run his clubs. Declarer's last entry had been knocked out while the blocking club honor was still in dummy, and West held the ace of diamonds over declarer's king.

Note that the play to the first three tricks must go exactly as detailed above if the contract is to be defeated. If there is any variation to the defense, declarer will be able to get rid of that blocking club honor in dummy while he still has a heart entry to his hand, and the no trump game will sail home.

Oh, by the way, our congratulations if you found the winning defense!

Pakistan finds Australia's bowlers too hot to handle

PERTH, Nov. 14 (R) — Australia's fast bowlers sent Pakistan tumbling to their lowest test cricket total of 62 here today.

Dennis Lillee took five for 18, Terry Alderman four for 36 and Jeff Thomson one for four as Aus-

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tralia gained control on the second day of the first test.

The Australians were all out for 180 this morning and ended the day on 110 for two in their second innings--228 ahead. Pakistan, whose previous low-

est test total was 87 against England at Lord's in 1954, were roued in 21.3 overs on a pitch which did not give the bowlers any significant help. But Lillee and Alderman pro-

duced such a fiery opening spell that the touring team crashed to 26 for eight before Sarfraz Nawaz provided a timely boost by making top score of 26 from 33 deliveries.

Australia, who lost their last three wickets for 21 when they resumed at 159 for seven today, pressed home their later advantage when Graeme Wood scored 49 and Bruce Laird made an unheaten 46

Stoke City wins 2-1 over Albion

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consisting of three bedrooms, two salons, one dining room, four verandas, three bathrooms, large kitchen and servant's room, with telephone and separate central heating system. Location: Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle (entrance of road leading to the Royal Automobile Club, opposite the American Community School).

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Stoke City recovered after conceding a fifth minute own goal to defeat West Bromwich Albion 2-1 in one of only two English first division soccer matches played today. In the other match Middiesbrough and Sunderland drew

LONDON, Nov. 14 (A.P.) -

0-0 in an exciting north-east Derby. The rest of the first division

programme was postponed to aid England's build-up to next woo's important world cup match against Hungary, Stoke centerhalf Dennis Smith deflected a Clive Whitehead cross

into his own net after only five minutes of play at the Hawthorns, but the visitors hit back to score a described victory. Adrian Heath rifled a 25th

minute equaliser and Lee Chapman then took advantage of a bad back-pass by Berek Statham to score the 36th minute derider.

Italy 1 Greece 1

TURIN, Italy, Nov. 14 (R) — Italy recorded a dreary 1-1 home draw against Greece today and qualified for the World Soccer Cup finals.

The point took them to the top of European group five and also virtually assured second-placed Yugoslavia of a trip to Spain next

MIDDLE EAST

Palmyra: road to the ancient way of life

transfer, and transfer to a court of the court

It requires no effort to recapture Palmyra's splendour. The ruins of graceful, colonnaded streets and a magnificent monumental arch, the crumbling remains of a theatre and a temple dedicated to Bel, all testify to its glorious past. Isolated in a desert setting dominated by the looming presence of an old Arab castle on a nearby hill, Palmyra, a romantic vision in the clear, sunlit air, inevitably stirs the imagination; even seasoned tourists can instantly visualise the great caravans that, centuries ago, brought silks and spices and precious stones from Arabia and distant Cathay.

By John Munro

It was because the caravan trade that Palmyra flourished during the third and second centuries B.C. Already prosperous, Palmyra became a Roman client state in the time of Mark Antony; about 60 years later, in the reign of Tiberius, it became a tributary and then, in A.D. 212, a colony, Eventually, Palmyra also became a valuable ally and Odenathus II, Palmyra's king, was appointed commander of the Roman armies in Syria, under whose charge they were able to recapture Mesopotamia from the Sassanians and extend their authority across the Euphrates as far as Ctesiphon.

It was not Odenathus, however, but his widow Zenobia who assured Palmyra its prominent place in ancient history. Unhappy under the authority of Rome, she took the title "Augusta" and sent her armies to occupy Egypt and parts of Asia Minor while Empéror Claudius Gothicus was preoccupied with problems closer to home: the invading Goths, then attacking Rome from the north.

Initially successful, Zenobia and her son Vaballathus then went

Edward Gibbon an interest in the rise and fall of great nations. And to Wood the story of Palmyra was a portent of the future of Great of his mother -- an affront that Claudius' successor, Aurelian, could not accept. The Roman

armies swept into the city, ran-

sacked it, captured Zenobia and

brought her to Rome, where,

bound in golden chains, she was

made to march behind the

Emperor's triumphal chariot

In the history of Palmyra, that

was a turning point. With Zenobia

in Rome, where she married a

Roman senator. Palmyra's for-

tunes declined rapidly. And

although it enjoyed a brief revival

under the Abbasid caliphate.

Palmyra never again attained any-

thing like that splendour that

characterised it during the time of

Not surprisingly, Palmyra's rise

and fall have attracted the atten-

tion of many historians and

amateur philosophers, who have

contemplated the city's dramatic

reversal of fortune, and sought moral lessons among its still

impressive ruins. Among them

was Robert Wood or "Palmyra"

Wood as he came to be known an

Englishman born in 1717, who vis-

ited Palmyra in 1751.

Odenathus and Zenobia.

through the streets of the city.

According to Wood, who published The Ruins of Palmyra in 1753, it was the traveller's duty to analyse the forces which led to the rise and fall of past civilisations, rather than simply describe the splendour of their monuments. Despite its splendid engravings, therefore, Wood's book is less sig-nificant for its description of Palmyra's ruins than for its brief, but

administration of Lord Bute. But

Wood was also a student of

ancient history, sharing with his

more famous contemporary

to Britain.

A cultivated, 18th-century Englishman, Wood, in an essay on that true knowledge can come only after one has had an opportunity to evaluate one's own society in relation to others. Homer is great, Wood observed, partly because he was a traveller, and therefore able to place knowledge of his own culture in its proper perspective

It was in this spirit that Wood, accompanied by two Oxford scholars. James Dawkins and John Bouverie, and an Italian artist, Borra, journeyed to Palmyra, and then to Baalbek, -- which led to publication of The Ruins of Baal-

retary to the Treasury during the now eeric prophecies with regard bec in 1757. He hoped that his investigations might lead him to a better understanding of his own country. To Wood, Palmyra Homer published in 1765, said achieved a high level of civilisation as a result of its own unaided efforts, as did England, rather than through contact with supposedly superior cultures.

Although it was widely supposed, he wrote that Palmyra's splendour came about as a result of Rome's beneficence rather than the enterprise and industry of the city's own inhabitants, in fact was entirely wrong. The city rose to prominence, he went on, by capitalising on its advantages as an important stopping place on the trade routes from the East. It declined only after it had become a tributary of Rome.

Suggesting other similarities between Palmyra's situation and that of Great Britain, Wood noted that just as the sea contributed to Britain's "riches and defence," so the desert contributed to Palmyra's: both states profited from their strategic position in terms of commerce and their ability to ward off potential invaders.

Like Great Britain, Wood argued, Palmyra had been able to prosper as a result of its independence from surrounding uations. After it was absorbed by Rome, the Palmyrand were reduced to living "idly on as much as Aurelian had spared", a situation which sapped their morale and weakened their resolve. There was a lesson here for his own country, Wood thought.

In Wood's eyes, another factor in Palmyra's success was its natural environment, a climate not unlike that of classical Greece. True, one could not explain Britain's cultural heritage in terms of similar climatic conditions, but some argue that the energies of Western Europe do stem from a brisk climate. Besides, there were other parallels. Like Palmyra during the time of its greatness, Britain was blessed with a form of government that was essentially sound.

In particular, Britain had a constitution which, in the words of Wood's Scottish contemporary. philosopher David Hume, was the envy of her neighbours, "a noble fabric" that had been raised "by the labour of so many centuries, repaired at the expense of so many millions, and cemented by such a profusion of blood." Nevertheless, Wood argued, if Britain fell victim to the dissensions of the age, it might suffer the fate of Palmyra, and he warned his fellow countrymen that they should not allow the pressure of the moment to pervert the noble simplicity of their constitution.

What perhaps prompted Wood to issue his warning was his fear that the complacency of his age might full his countrymen into a state of pliant acquiescence, and so Britain might suffer the same fate as Palmyra.

The years between the War of the Austrian Succession (1740-1748) and the Seven Years War of 1756 to 1763 have been called the most placed of the century, a time when Britain felt powerful and secure. But, as Wood realised, and as is investigation of Palmyra seemed to confirm, such periods of glory could be short-lived, and the British should be wary of the misfortunes that frequently attended nations that became too self-confident.

On the other hand, Wood believed that once a great civilisation had established itself, it was unlikely to die. Palmyra, he believed, could still regain its past glory, since the basic conditions that had promoted its rise to power were still present: the caravan trade and the desert. Such optimistic predictions were, of course, never realised; today. most of the traffic flowing toward Palmyra is composed of busloads of tourists who come to view its

To Robert Wood, today's tour-

ists, plodding resignedly among the stones with the same quiet veneration that visitors accord museums, would be an affront. To Wood, Palmyra was much more than a museum. It was evidence of a past civilisation, and its stones bore messages of value to all mankind. Wood believed that the true traveller inspected the ruins of other civilisations in order to assess the forces that influenced their development and to learn something of value in relation to his own. To Wood, ancient ruins were the tangible remains of the past way of life and it was the duty of the interested observer to examine them for clues which might account for their greatness and subsequent decline. Like most modern archaeologists, Wood realised that the stones themselves were less important than what they signified.

-- Aramco World Magazine

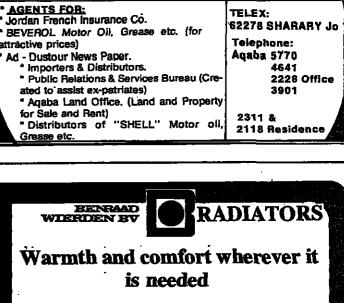
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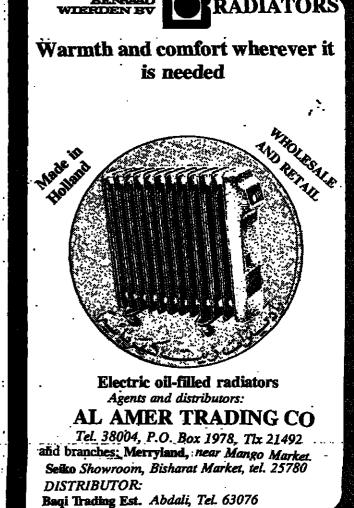
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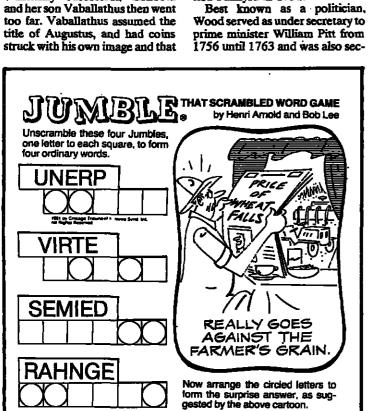
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Yesterday's Jumbles: GUIDE EXCEL OUTBID CODGER

Answer: Asked for breakfast in bed-"B-EGG-ED"

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

The splendour of Palmyra lives on (Aramcoworld photo)

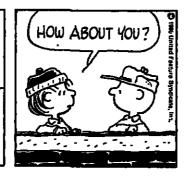
cut it those poor leaves will have that much further to fall."

Peanuts

Print answer here:









Mutt'n' Jeff







Andy Capp









FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, NOV. 15, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Early in the day there are many deceptive influences in effect, but if you hold steady to the principles you believe in all turns to your advantage. Make practical plans for the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have some limitations that you need to do something about if you want to advance in career activities. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't rely on friends dur-

ing the day since they have problems of their own. Evening brings the aid you need. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Show your ability in

handling civic matters to which you are committed and this add to your present prestige. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) The right time to use practical methods in the handling of a private anx-

iety. Take time to engage in favorite hobby. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Your intuition is now working to your advantage. Evening is the best time for solving

problems of a business nature. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Not a good day for investments since there could be a hitch connected with them. Don't let tensions mount.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan the new week's activities wisely so that you don't waste precious time and energy later in the week. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have certain tasks

to take care of before you should engage in the recreation

you desire. Take no risks with your health. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get busy at the tasks that you can't do during the work week. You can im-

prove conditions by using your willpower. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Planning the future wisely is a good way to spend part of this day. Take time

to improve your surroundings. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be sure you don't commit yourself to added responsibilities that will be difficult

for you to handle in the future. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get rid of that feeling of discontent early in the day or you could make a mistake that you later would regret.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will require the right kind of discipline so that the mind and energy will be channeled in the right direction. Religious training is important early in life. Teach your progeny to work with the hands.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By T. Richard Mora

11 Verbal 27 Looked 50 Tibia and 12 Gambling femur 52 Make a face 1 Ejects 6 White daggers 31 Machinate game 36 Kind of 54 Native of whale

37 Hand-me-55 Crackerjack bowls 60 Experience 39 Kind of 15 Bangs and in memory 64 Tortoise's locks eneray 16 USSR city 40 Past masters pigeon 17 At - for 43 Filled

bean

words 18 To boot pancake, for short 19 Turner of 44 Lay eyes on the screen 46 12-point

20 Cardinal's symbol 22 About-face Hackman of 24 Social org.

10 Cooking

48 Remain in 26 Santa Claus residence

28 Lawful SULVÍVOL 29 The end 67 Helping act 30 Old Nick 68 Sommer 69 902 32 Bugaboos 70 Smirk 33 Burstyn of 71 Polanski 34 Bangor's

Yugoslavia

72 Poetic 73 Royal DOWN

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: 1 Box 2 Mound Moses story:

abbr. 4 Indecisive 5 TV street 6 Cry of triumph 7 Moiety 8 Bridal path 9 Cooks. in a way 10 Dîre

weight 61 Thought 62 Swerve 63 Goes wrong 66 Towel word

21 Guitar

23 Cpl.'s

25 Greek

27 Tumbler

sound

charges

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movies

35 Coastal

38 Cubes

birds

42 Gung-ho

49 Soupcon

beat it 53 Dwarf

55 Sharpen

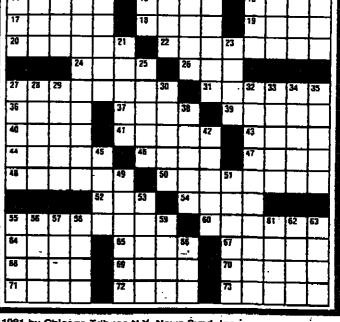
58 Letters

59 Put on

56 Revolution-

ary Nathan 57 Nettles

45 Grant's -



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لمِلَذًا من إلمَامل

Olszowski: No partnership

WARSAW, Nov. 14 (A.P.) — A hardline Polish Communist Party official has warned the independent Solidarity labour federation not to press its demand for a partnership in the government's economic planning and management.

the party's ruling politburo, told the youth newspaper Sztander Mlodych yesterday that partnership with Solidarity in managing the economy "would be tantamount to placing Poland on the brink of civil war or on the brink of some other, exceptionally dangerous situation."

The government and union agreed to open talks Tuesday on the union's role in the efforts to reconstruct the near-bankrupt economy. Mr. Olszowski urged Solidarity to accept a consultative role within a governmentcontrolled front of national acc-

Another Solidarity demand -greater access to the state-run media -- was criticised yesterday by the head of the broadcast media, Władysław Loranc.

"These concepts are exceptional and unknown in any other country," Loranc said. "Trade unions running T.V. -would such a thing be possible in

He told a news conference that Solidarity's demand "would dis-

Red Cross confab ends with novel resolution

MANILA, Nov. 14 (R) - The International Conference of the Red Cross ended today with a host of resolutions on humanitarian issues which brought the movement as close to forbidden political matters as at any time in its

In what officials described as a milestone, the conference formally adopted a resolution which named three conflicts where the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has not been permitted to offer help to victims.

The resolution, presented by the Swedish and Dutch Red Cross societies, deplored "the fact that the ICRC is refused access to the captured combatants and detained civilians in the armed conflicts of Western Sahara, Ogaden and later Afghanistan."

During debates earlier this week, several delegates led by the Soviet bloc recommended that the conflict areas should not be named. The Swedes insisted that naming areas rather than combatants was not political.

Other resolutions condemned the use around the world of torture and "involuntary disappearances," sought better control of conventional weapons which were "excessively injurious" and expressed concern about piracy against refugee boat

Stefan Olszowski, a member of turb and harm the existing model of state-operated news media." Meanwhile, thousands of workers ended strikes throughout the country Thursday and Friday. But

> Students at the Radom eng-ineering school, 96 kilometres south of Warsaw, were in the 19th day of a sit-in protesting the disputed election of the school rec-

others continued.

At a sugar plant in Northern ind Solidarity.

Torun, Polish Radio said about 120 farmers occupied the plant's management building to protest legislation enacted Nov. 1 that says industrial products will be sold to farmers only if they sell meat products to the state.

Communist Party newspaper Pravda today published a series of letters from Soviet readers expressing what it characterised as open alarm" about the situation in Poland.

revolution there, called on Polish authorities to rebuff Solidarity and accused the CIA of being beh-

FBI says it warned Libyan about danger

FORT COLLINS, Colorado, Nov. 14 (A.P.) — A U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation agent has told a jury that Libyan dissident Faisal Zagallai had been warned his life was in danger months before he was shot and seriously wounded.

FB1 agent Barry Sikes said yesterday that he summoned Faisal Zagalla to his office on March 28, 1980, and "conveyed the warning to him that his life was in danger. It was an official message." Sikes' comments came in the Larimer county district court trial of Eugene Tafoya, 47, charged with attempted murder and conspiracy

in the shooting. Prosecutors contend Tafoya was hired to kill Zagallai because of his opposition to the Libya's leader, Col. Muammar Qadhafi.

Attorneys for Tafoya have said their client believed he was acting under instructions from the central intelligence agency to deliver a message to Zagalli and that he fired in self-defence.

claimed to have witnessed the attack said Tafoya was not the man Zagallai, but said assailant was not present in the courtroom.

Miller told the jury that the FBI agent's comments could be used only to reconstruct Zagallai's state of mind and for no other purpose. Gerash has maintained that Tafoya worked closely with the Cen-

Tafoya applied for work at the agency when he retired from the military in 1976, according to Gerash.

meet with two men about a possible job, Gerash said.

DACCA, Nov. 14 (R) - Bangladesh votes tomorrow to elect a

Although there are 30 candidates, the election is effectively a straight fight between Zia's ruling Bangladesh National Party (BNP) and the opposition Awami

League. Most diplomats and independent observers predict victory for the BNP leader, acting President Abdus Sattar, who was

But Dr. Kamal Hossain, a British-educated lawyer and former foreign minister, is expected to make a good showing for the Awami League, which was the first party to rule Bangladesh after

The election is crucial in that it will determine how this imp-

Space shuttle bionic arm works perfectly in space

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Nov. 14 (A.P.) — A long, skinny mechanical arm - "Canada" tatooed proudly on its side -- emerged from the shuttle Columbia yesterday at the push of a button and waved gracefully at earth, 252 kilometres below.

Astronauts Joe Engle and Richard Truly tested the \$80 million bionic arm for the first time on Columbia's 17th orbit. It was "working great," Truly said, and a video hookup beamed back striking

From one angle, as Columbia was over the United States, the arm appeared to wave at mission control. Video pictures of the arm -- bent at the elbow, silhouetted against

earth -- were as dramatic as Thursday's brilliant launch. The arm, called a Remote Manipulator System, is designed to enable astronauts to deploy and retrieve satellites from space by remote control from the shuttle. Yesterday's test was the first proof that it would move smoothly in space. Here, at a glance, is a look at Columbia's arm.

What is it: a unique manipulator that twists at the joints with more swivel than its human counterpart. A complex network of wires acts as a nervous system. It has electric motors for muscles. The 408 kilogramme device can't lift its own weight in earth gravity, yet in space it can easily manoeuvre objects as heavy as a boxcar.

How it works: Instead of a hand, the bionic arm has an assembly of snare wires. Metal prongs are fixed to a payload that it will handle, and the arm's snare wires are attached to it, then pulled tightly to secure the cargo. Slackening the wire noose releases the object. Should some mission-threatening problem develop and the arm fail to retract or its hinges or joints become immovable, the astronauts have a button to amputate it in space.

Who built it: It was a seven-year, \$100 million project of Canada's space industry working in conjunction with NASA. Canada donated it to the American space programme. In return, NASA has promised to buy three more at a total cost of \$74 million.

Its control in space: An astronaut uses a control stick similar to one for spacecraft manoeuvres to position the arm. With a mere squeeze of a trigger the operator orders it to grab a target and then follows the movements on a T.V. screen. The arm also has the ability of functioning as a completely autonomous robot, following a trajectory stored in its memory.

Lifetime: 10 years or 100 missions. Purpose of this trip: It's a shakedown flight designed to see how

well it works in the unknowns of space.

Application: It's a vital component of future shuttle missions. It can place satellites in orbit or rendezvous lith a malfunctioning one to fix it or bring it back to Earth. Engineers say it may be the first of a new breed of manipulators that could extend human dexterity to submersibles for repairing ocean pipelines or vehicles for cleaning up hazardous wastes.

In Moscow, meanwhile, the

The letters voiced concern about the threat of counter-

Also yesterday, the second day of testimony, a neighbour who

who shot Zagallai. Gregory A. Barnes said he watched a man shoot After Sikes testified, Larimer County District Judge J. Robert

tral Intelligence Agency while serving with the army special units during the Vietnam and Korean wars.

Three years later, Tafoya received a telephone call and was told to

The CIA has denied that Tafoya was working for the agency when the shooting occurred.

Bangladeshis vote today

successor to president Ziaur Rahman, who was assassinated in

Zia's faithful lieutenant.

independence 10 years ago.

an army mutiny last May.

on the virtual one-man rule and development policies of Zia, while there are fears that the Awami one-party system like that introduced by Bangladesh's first leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Dr. Hossain says that since

Mujîb was killed in a military coup in 1975 there have been 18 attempted coups and more than 400 army officers and men have been executed. The Awami League wants the

overished land of 95 million peo-

The BNP is committed to carry

ple will be governed.

army to stay politically neutral and has said that if it is returned to power it will try the killers of Mujib and Zia, who have never been prosecuted. There are 38.6 million eligible

voters and because a high proportion of them - about 70 per cent -- are illiterate villagers they will choose their candidate by symbols.

The BNP symbol is a sheaf of rice while the Awami League is represented by a boat, appropriate in a country where many voters will have to cross wide rivers in canoes, ancient-looking sailing vessels and ferries to reach the polling booths.

Irish wife becomes bodyguard



A farmer's wife, her face masked to prevent identification, stands goard with a shotgun, as her husband drives a tractor on a farm near N. Ireland's border with Eire recently, in an area where

face increasing danger from IRA terrorists. Five members have been either killed or wounded in the past five days. (A.P. Wirephoto)

IRA shoots dead Protestant M.P., bombs attorney-general's house

BELFAST, Nov. 14 (R) - Irish guerrillas today shot dead a hardline Protestant member of the British Parliament, police said. Robert Bradford, 41, the mem-

ber for south Belfast and a veh-Pretoria gets nuclear plant

despite ban JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Nov. 14 (A.P.) — South Africa has obtained its first nuclear power station on schedule. the country's Electricity Supply Commission (Escom) has ann-

The Escom statement did not say where it had been bought. The Escom statement said it had not come from the United States, which has refused to sell enriched uranium to South Afr-

The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan sent a team to South Africa last mouth to examine South Africa's proposals for safeguards guaranteeing the enriched uranium would not be used for military purposes if the United States provided it. There had been repeated allegations that South Africa has the capability to produce a nuclear weapon, if it has not done so already.

The Escom announcement did not say how much enriched uranium had been obtained. but a Cape Town newspaper close to the government said, enough had been received to operate the plant until South Africa's own enrichment plant is completed in the mid 1980s.

Escom also said France had not provided the enriched uranium. Because France is building the station's fuel rods it was given the enriched uranium, Escom said.

ement critic of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), was riddled with bullets as he held a weekly advice meeting at a community centre in South Belfast.

The caretaker of the centre was also shot dead. The IRA claimed responsibility

for the killings shortly afterwards. Mr. Bradford, a member of the official unionists, the largest protestant party in Northern Ireland, was the first unionist parliamentarian to be shot dead since the present sectarian violence broke out in Northern Ireland 12 years ago.

Police said the centre was crowded with children when two masked gunmen wearing overalls burst through the door. They lined everyoné up and separated Mr. Bradford and the caretaker from the others before shooting them.

In London, an IRA bomb last night blasted the London home of Attorney-General Sir Michael ernment's senior law officers, who has reiterated a British government threat to crack down on

Irish guerrillas.

abroad on business. His family was away. The anti-terrorist squad said the only casualties were three male police officers who were treated for minor injuries and a woman police officer who was treated for shock.

The IRA's "provisional" wing claimed responsibility for the blast in a brief statemen issued to newspapers in the Irish capital Dublin early this morning but gave no specific motive.

The blast came within a few hours of a announcement by the government's Northern Ireland Secretary James Prior of a new crackdown on the IRA.

Mr. Prior told a news conference in Belfast: "The security forces will use the methods of the terrorist to defeat the IRA."

He also said British security forces are aiming for the "ruthless eradication" of IRA guerrillas, many of whose strongholds are in the 482 kilometres border area. with their ruthless tactics are the British army units the most feared by the IRA, although informed sources said only about 100 of But Havers, 58, was reported SAS men are in the province.

Diana gets morning sickness as Charles celebrates birthday

LONDON, Nov. 14 (A.P.) - "Nobody told me about morning sickness," moaned Princess Diana in what was supposed to be a confidential aside to another mother-to-be but made headlines in the British tabloids yesterday.

The princess, who is expecting a baby in June, confided to Mrs. Janet Lukie who is expecting hers in May: "Some days I feel ter-

The conversation between the 20-year-old princess and 35year-old Mrs. Lukie, as overhead by reporters, went like this: Mrs. Lukie, leaning forward from the crowd: "How are you feeling?" Princess Diana: "I'm fed up with this morning sickness. Some days

I feel terrible. Nobody told me about morning sickness." Mrs. Lukie: "It's much better after the first three months." Princess Diana, cheering up: "Nobody told me that either. Now I

can't wait until the first three months are over." Meanwhile, Prince Charles celebrates his 33rd birthday today--"alone together" with Diana.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

VOA chief stands by controversial aide

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 A.P.) - James B. Conkling, director of the Voice Of America, has declared that he was standing by his appointment of an official who had urged turning VOA into a "propaganda agency." Mr. Conkling's statement came in the face of mounting criticism on Capitol Hill and among the VOA chief's own staff to a memorandum written by Philip Nicolaides before he was named as a deputy programming director for the U.S. overseas broadcasting service. The chairman of a key house subcommittee called the memo "ideological overkill" and said implementing Mr. Nicolaides' proposals "would destroy the cre-dibility of VOA."

Mozambique port sabotaged by rebels

LISBON, Nov. 14 (R) - Eight buoys marking the harbour entrance channel at Mozambique's railhead port of Beqrazer sabotaged yesterday hampering shipping movement, the official Mozambique news agency reported. The buoys were destroyed in a skillful operation apparently carried out by a highly trained military commando unit of Mozambique National Resistance (RNM) anti-government guerrillas, the agency said. Two weeks ago the RNM blew up strategic road and rail bridges over the River Pungue, about 50 kilometres north of Beira linking the port with landlocked Zimbabwe. An oil pipeline from Beira to the Umtali refinery in Zimbabwe, which is due to reopen next year, was also damaged in the earlier attack.

Space trips boring, ex-astronaut says

NASHVILLE, Tennessee, Nov. 14 (A.P.) - Wally Schirra, one of America's seven original astronauts, says he is glad to be resting comfortably on Earth instead of orbiting the planet aboard the space shuttle Columbia. "I'm grateful I'm not there, mostly because sitting out there ... can become boring as hell," he said yesterday. "Mostly it's lousy out there." Schirra said. "It's a hostile environment and it's trying to kill you. The outside temperature goes from a minus 450 degrees to a plus 300 degrees. You sit in a flying thermos bottle." Schirra, 58, was one of the original astronauts of the U.S. space programme in the 1960s and the only one to serve as command pilot in three major NASA space efforts -- Mercury, Gemini and Apollo. He logged 295 hours and 154 minutes in space.

Estonians urge Soviet general strike

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 14 (A.P.) - Estonian dissident sources in Sweden said yesterday that a leaflet being distributed in the Soviet Union urges a half-hour nationwide general strike from 10-10:30 a.m. Dec. 1, in a demand for democracy and action against economic ills. The sources said they had no indication of how widespread the leaflet's distribution was. They said it presented a list of demands to the Soviet government. Some isolated strikes have been reported in Estonia the past year, and there were massive youth protests in some Estonian cities in the fall of 1980. The Moscow correspondent of a Swedish national daily newspaper said in a Tallinn-dated report yesterday that the pamphlet was "the talk of the town" in the Estonian capital.

Hinckley trial postponed till Jan.4

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (A.P.) — A federal judge has postponed the trial of accused presidential assailant John W. Hinckley Jr. from Nov. 30 to Jan. 4. U.S. District Judge Barrington D. Parker, in a brief hearing, said the holiday plans of many people. including prospective jurors, have been set and added the postponement "would be the most appropriate thing to do."

Landlord loses case against church

TWYFORD, England, (A.P.) — The church clock bells in this Buckinghamshire village were found innocent if causing a nuisance yesterday and went on chiming the quarters, half-hours and hours. Colin Thomson, landlord of the 15th-century Red Lion pub 45metres from the Anglican Church of St. Mary's, complained the bells keep him awake nights. He took the parish council, the rector and the churchwardens to law and asked for the clock to be silenced between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m But after a week of testimony in a packed village hall and hearing the clock chime "day and night," County Court Judge David Fearn dismissed the

Ogaden rebels claim 215 enemies killed

MOGADISHU, Nov. 14 (R) — Somali-backed guerrillas fighting Ethiopian rule of the disputed Ogaden region said today they had killed 215 Ethiopian soldiers in battles between Sept. 22 and Nov. 8. A spokesman for the Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF) said most of the fighting had taken place between the towns of Jigjig and Harar, with smaller engagements around the villages of Deghehabur and aware. The spokesman listed WSLF casualties as 22 killed and 35 wounded.

Chad: Who's fighting against whom, and why

By Harvey Morris

LONDON — Chad is a country that has scarcely known peace since it gained independence 21 years ago.

Now a pan-African force is headed there to try to safeguard some measure of stability by keeping the peace between a dozen rival factions jockeying for power. The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) peace force is moving

in at the urging of France, the former colonial power, to replace Libyan forces which have stationed in Chad for the past year. The French, who have also played a significant interventionist role since independence, feared Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhali might use their presence of the troops to enforce an unwanted merger

on the fragile government of President Goukouni Oueddei. Having welcomed the Libyans as allies in its struggle against Sudanese-backed rebels commanded by a former prime minister and defence minister, Hissene Habre, the Goukouni government decided in September that it wanted the Libyans out.

True to his promise that they would quit when they were no longer

needed, Col. Qadhafi ordered his troops out. Correspondents in

N, djamena, the capital of Chad, reported a big airlift was under way Libya has maintained a total information blackout on the pullout, but Western diplomats speculate that Col. Qadhafi is eager to prove his good faith before assuming his role as chairman of the OAU next

Black Africa, despite its fears of southwards expansion by Libya, has been slow to dispatch its peacekeeping force, first mooted at an OAU meeting in October last year.

The force will consist of some 5,000 troops from Nigeria, Benin, Senegal, Togo, Guinea and Zaire with logistical support from Gabon and France. It will have an initial mandate of six months. The Africans will find a country shattered by a decade and a half of almost uninterrupted civil war.

Chad, three times the size of France but with a population of only 4.5 million, is one of the poorest countries in the world. Created from the eastern territory of the vast colony of French Equatorial Africa, Chad straddles the invisible line between Arab

and Black African states. Conflict between the nomadic Arabs of the north and the settled black Christian and animist population of the south was at the root of a long guerrilla war that began in 1966.

The Arab north, resenting the relative wealth of the south and its hold on government, launched a campaign for equality that was to end southern supremacy. François Tombalbaye was president from 1960 to 1975, when he

was assassinated. He was replaced by Gen. Felix Malloum, a sou-

them christian. Gen. Malloum was forced to step down in 1979 when the struggle was in its 13th year and was replaced by Mr. Goukouni, a Muslim. His victory was not to bring peace. The Muslim rebel forces had been fragmenting almost from the start of their struggle in 1966.

The south has effectively opted out of the power struggle and for the past two years, the war has been between former allies in the Muslim cause. The south enjoys the benefits of French investment and is the centre of the cotton industry which provides 75 per cent of Chad's

export earnings. It is now largely self-governing. The main protagonists in the inter-Muslim struggle are President Goukouni, former commander of the National Liberation Front (Frolinat), and Mr. Habre, a former rebel who threw in his lot with the Malloum government and then tried to overthrow the Christian

president in 1979. Mr. Habre gained international notoriety while still a rebel leader for spearheading the three-year abduction of French archaeologist Francoise Claustre. She was held as a protest at France's alleged

interference in his country's affairs. With Libya backing Mr. Goukouni and Sudan and Egypt backing Mr. Habre, Chad became the battlefield of a wider ideological conflict dividing North Africa.

Libyan intervention saved the Goukouni presidency and pushed the Habre forces across the border to Sudan. But this still left Chad a prey to external interference, not only from Col. Qadhafi but also from his enemies who the government feared would seek a showdown in Chad.

Their fears centred on threats from Sudanese president Jaafar Nimeiri that he would attack Chad if Libva continued to carry out alleged air raids against Sudanese villages which harboured the

Last September, commanders of more than 10 rival factions met in N'djamena and resolved to ask Libya to pull out of the capital's air base and main military camp. They also heard an appeal from Defence Minister Adoum Togoi to

put their men under Chadian state authority "since all our ills come from the multitude of decision centres caused by the existence of the Even since the Libyan intervention, factionalism has been so int-

ense that at times troops loyal to rival ministers in the same cabinet have waged major battles. Unpaid soldiers from some factions have sacked civilian settlements for booty amid accusations from their rivals that they were

stirring up trouble on behalf of the Libyans. The task of the African peace force will be to stem the rivalry. The participating states and France have a strategic interest in stability

which would deprive Col. Qadhafi of a motive to intervene anew.

Chad's black African neighbours all fear Col. Qadhafi's dream of spreading his radical doctrines south of the Sahara, Other more concrete strategic interests may also be at stake, for Chad is rich in unexploited minerals - uranium, oil and some gold --

mainly in the north. Despite its withdrawal, Libya still occupies and administers a disputed 100,000 square kilometre border strip it claims was intemationally recognised as Libyan territory until 1955. It is thought to contain much of Chad's mineral wealth.

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